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ABSTRACT

In 1983, about 2.6 million people 14 years of age and older did hired farmwork. Most of the woekers were White (73%), under 25 years old (50%), and male (78%). Hispanics made up 13% of the work force, and Blacks and other minority groups made up 14%. There were significant regional differences in racial/ethnic composition. Hispanic workers were concentrated in the Southern Plains, Mountain, and Pacific farm production regions. Blacks and others were predominantly located in the Southeast, Delta, and Appalachian regions. Only 16% of hired farm laborers lived on farms. Their median level of education was 10.7 years. Their average number of days of farmwork was 100. Regular and year-round farmworkers (those working 150 days or more) made up only one-fourth of the work force but accounted for over two-thirds of the worker-days. Overall, hired farmworkers earned an average of $4,815 from both farm- and nonfarmwork, of which $3,138 came from farmwork. Only 9% of hired farmworkers were migrants. The number of hired farmworkers did not change much during the last decade. However, the composition of the work force did change: workers in 1981-83 were older and did more days of hired farmwork than workers in 1971-73. (JHZ)

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The Hired Farm Working Force of 1983

A Statistical Profile

Susan L. Pollack

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The Hired Farm Working Force of 1983: A Statistical Profile, by Susan L. Pollack, Agriculture and Rural Economics Division, Economic Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture. Agricultural Economic Report No. 554.

Abstract

In 1983, about 2.6 million people 14 years of age and older did farmwork for wages and salary. The work force was 73-percent white, 13-percent Hispanic, and 14-percent black and other races. Fifty percent of all hired farmworkers were under 25 years old, and 78 percent were male. At the time of the survey, 38 percent of the farmworkers resided in the South, 28 percent in the West, 26 percent in the Midwest, and 7 percent in the Northeast. The average annual earnings in 1983 were $4,815 of which $3,138 came from farmwork. Migrants accounted for 9 percent of all hired farmworkers. The number of farmworkers has not changed much over the last 10 years.

Keywords: Hired farmworker, age, sex, racial/ethnic group, migrant, earnings, employment, education, Census region, farm production region.

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Highlights

In 1983, about 2.6 million people 14 years of age and older did hired farmwork, according to the Hired Farm Working Force Survey of 1983. Most of the workers were white (73 percent), under 25 years old (50 percent), and male (78 percent). Hispanics made up 13 percent of the work force, and blacks and others made up 14 percent. There were significant regional differences in the racial/ethnic composition. Hispanic workers were concentrated in the Southern Plains, Mountain, and Pacific farm production regions. Blacks and others were predominantly located in the Southeast, Delta, and Appalachian regions. The median level of education for all hired farmworkers was 10.7 years. Eighty-four percent did not live on farms.

All farmworkers averaged 100 days of farmwork in 1983, the most recent year for which data are available. Almost three-fourths of the farmworkers worked fewer than 150 days at farmwork. Regular and year-round workers (those working 150 days or more) made up only one-fourth of the work force but accounted for over two-thirds of the worker-days. Over the past decade, regular and year-round farmworkers have increased their share of the total worker-days.

Those who primarily did hired farmwork accounted for 29 percent of the work force and received annual earnings of $8,017. Those who primarily did nonfarmwork made up 19 percent of the workers and earned an annual average of $8,609. Overall, hired farmworkers earned an average of $4,815 from both farm and nonfarmwork, of which $3,138 came from farmwork.

Only 9 percent of hired farmworkers (226,000) were migrant farmworkers in 1983. Forty-five percent of the migrants were white, 15 percent were Hispanic, and 39 percent were black and other races. About 39 percent of the migrants worked fewer than 75 days at farmwork. Migrants earned an annual average of $5,921, of which $4,638 came from farmwork. Migrants who primarily did hired farmwork accounted for 34 percent of all migrants.

The number of hired farmworkers has not changed much during the last decade. However, the composition of the work force has changed. Workers in 1981-83 were older and did more days of hired farmwork than workers in 1971-73.

The Hired Farm Working Force of 1983

A Statistical Profile

Susan L. Pollack*

Introduction

In 1983, about 2.6 million people earned cash wages or salary from farmwork. This estimate has not significantly changed since 1968 when there were 2.9 million hired farmworkers (table 1). Prior to 1968, there had been a downward trend in the number of hired farmworkers.

Farm operators and their families still continue to make up the major share of agricultural labor. However, hired workers have gradually replaced family workers over the past three decades even as the number of hired farmworkers has declined.[1] The number of hired farmworkers has stabilized since 1968, but these workers provided a greater share of total agricultural labor in 1983 than in 1968.

This report presents data on the demographic and economic characteristics of persons 14 years of age and older who did hired farmwork for at least 1 day during 1983 the most recent year for which data are available.[2] The report focuses on the characteristics of racial/ethnic, regional, and migratory groups of farmworkers. It also summarizes some of the more important changes and trends over the past decade in the size, composition, and employment patterns of hired farmworkers.

Data in this report are from the Hired Farm Working Force supplement to the Current Population Survey (CPS) conducted for the USDA's Economic Research Service by the Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce.[3] The survey sample of households includes all 50 States and the District of Columbia, but excludes Puerto Rico and other U.S. territories and possessions. In December 1983, approximately 59,000 households were interviewed; about 1,500 contained persons who did hired farmwork. Information obtained from this sample of households was expanded to provide estimates of the total hired farm working force population.

The CPS is a probability sample survey, and standard errors can be derived from the estimates. Statements of comparison appearing in the text but not necessarily in the tables or figures are based on data significant at the 95-percent confidence level or higher unless otherwise indicated. Additional information on the source and reliability of the survey estimates is provided in Appendix II.

Characteristics of Hired Farmworkers in 1983

Farmworkers in 1983 were mostly young, white, and male; resided mostly in the South, West, and Midwest; and did not live on farms.[4] Specific characteristics of the 1983 hired farmworkers were as follows:

—73 percent were white, 13 percent were Hispanic, and 14 percent belonged to black or other racial/ethnic groups.

—46 percent were heads of households.

—84 percent of the farmworkers resided off the farm.

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*The author is an economist with the Agriculture and Rural Economics Division.

[1]Smith, Leslie Whitener, and Robert Coltrane. *Hired Farmworkers: Background and Trends for the Eighties*, RDRR-32. Econ. Res. Serv., U.S. Dept. Agr., Sept, 1981.

[2]The Hired Farm Working Force Household Survey probably enumerates few illegal alien workers, either because they have returned home before the survey is done in December or because they avoid survey enumerators due to their illegal status. Data for earlier years are available in *The Hired Farm Working Force of 1981*, AER-507, Econ. Res. Serv., U.S. Dept. Agr., Nov. 1983, and previous issues.

[3]Since 1977, the Hired Farm Working Force Survey has been conducted biennially in December as a supplement to the Current Population Survey. Before then it was conducted annually. See table 1 to determine the years for which data are available.

[4]Prior to 1983, the Midwest Region was referred to as the North Central Region.

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—38 percent resided in the South, 28 percent in the West, and 26 percent in the Midwest regions.

Age and Sex

The majority of hired farmworkers were young and male. Fifty percent of all hired farmworkers were under 25 years old, and 78 percent were male. Forty-one percent of the farmworkers were in the prime working age group (25-54 years old).

The median age for all farmworkers was 25.3 years. Minority farmworkers were generally older than whites. The median age for Hispanics was 31.9 years and for blacks and others was 32.4 years, compared with a median age of 22.7 years for whites. Fifty-eight percent of whites were under 25 years of age, compared with only 28 percent of the Hispanics and 29 percent of the blacks and others (fig. 1). The larger proportion of minority farmworkers in the prime working age group suggests that many of these workers have a stronger attachment to farmwork and may depend more heavily on farm earnings for economic support than do most whites.

Education

Hired farmworkers generally have low levels of formal education, completing a median of only 10.7 years of school in 1983 (table 2). Whites had a

Table 1—All hired farmworkers by days of farmwork, 1950-83

Year	Total	Days of hired farmwork[1]				
		Fewer than 25	25 to 74	75 to 149	150 to 249	250 or more
		Thousands				
1950	4,342	—	—	—	—	—
1951	3,274	1,118	925	379	301	551
1952	2,980	1,008	928	324	296	424
1953[2]						
1954	3,009	1,101	756	318	364	470
1955[2]						
1956	3,575	1,497	920	410	305	443
1957	3,962	1,762	1,044	501	256	399
1958	4,212	1,893	—	—	—	—
1959	3,577	1,412	863	502	348	452
1960	3,693	1,531	868	465	390	438
1961	3,488	1,600	849	354	281	404
1962	3,622	1,555	933	408	284	442
1963	3,597	1,735	771	392	309	390
1964	3,370	1,369	924	413	326	338
1965	3,128	1,264	807	397	282	379
1966	2,763	1,130	717	339	211	367
1967	3,078	1,338	738	327	277	397
1968	2,919	1,299	731	308	256	324
1969	2,571	1,106	718	258	189	301
1970	2,488	1,093	623	293	172	306
1971	2,550	1,191	648	213	213	285
1972	2,809	1,130	663	361	288	367
1973	2,671	1,085	567	351	247	421
1974	2,737	1,169	619	308	274	367
1975	2,638	1,180	556	319	228	355
1976	2,767	1,145	652	347	290	333
1977	2,730	1,056	667	322	295	391
1978[2]						
1979	2,652	898	672	323	335	423
1980[2]						
1981	2,492	969	538	310	281	394
1982[2]						
1983	2,595	973	491	397	386	349

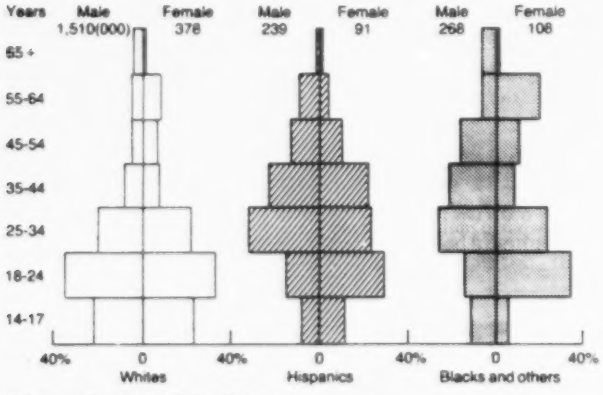
— = Not available.
[1]Data are rounded to nearest thousand and may not add to total.
[2]No survey conducted.

higher level of education, as measured by years of schooling completed, than any other racial/ethnic group. Fifty-five percent of whites, 13 percent of Hispanics, and 27 percent of blacks and others had finished 12 or more years of school. In contrast, 65 percent of Hispanics, 47 percent of blacks and others, and only 16 percent of whites had completed fewer than 9 years of school.

Figure 1

Hired Farmworkers, 1983

By Age, Sex, and Racial/Ethnic Group



See Appendix III for definitions of racial ethnic groups

The educational levels for all farmworkers 25 years old and older, the age when most schooling is completed, are not much different from the total hired farm work force (ages 14 years and over), except for whites. The proportion of whites completing 12 or more years of schooling was 65 percent for those 25 years or older; 10 percentage points greater than for all whites in the farm work force aged 14 years and over. Whites under 25 years old accounted for about 57 percent of all white farmworkers. However, because most of the minority workers were over 25 years old, educational levels did not differ between all minority workers and those 25 years and over. The median level of education for all workers 25 years and older was 10.6 years. The median was 12.4 years for whites, 5.4 years for Hispanics, and 7.5 years for blacks and others.

Employment and Earnings

Farmwork is one of the lowest paying occupations in the United States. Earning an annual average of $4,815 in 1983, farmworkers received only about 33 percent of the $14,600 that the average nonagricultural private sector production worker received in the same year.[5]

[5]Based on average weekly earnings. *Employment and Earnings*. U.S. Dept. Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Jan. 1984.

Table 2—Years of education completed: All hired farmworkers and workers 25 years and older, by racial/ethnic groups, 1983[1]

Education[2]	Unit	Whites	Hispanics	Black and others	Total
All workers	Thousands	1,888	331	376	2,595
Years of education completed:					
0-4	Percent	1	34	10	6
5-8	do.	15	31	37	20
9-11	do.	29	22	26	28
12	do.	36	8	19	30
13 or more	do.	19	5	8	16
Total	do.	100	100	100	100
Median	Years	12.1	6.6	9.3	10.7
Workers 25 years and older	Thousands	806	240	268	1,314
Years of education completed:					
0-4	Percent	2	45	13	12
5-8	do.	17	30	44	25
9-11	do.	16	12	18	15
12	do.	42	8	17	30
13 or more	do.	23	5	7	17
Total	do.	100	100	100	100
Median	Years	12.4	5.4	7.5	10.6

[1]Numbers and percentages may not add to totals due to rounding.
[2]Education is measured by years of schooling completed. See Appendix III for the complete definition of education.

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Primary Employment Status

The majority of hired farmworkers spent most of their time in activities other than farmwork in 1983. Only 29 percent were primarily hired farmworkers, 19 percent were primarily nonfarmworkers, and 43 percent were not in the labor force for most of the year (table 3). Students accounted for the largest share (68 percent) of the not-in-labor-force group.

Primary employment status of farmworkers differed by racial/ethnic group (fig. 2). While a large proportion of all farmworkers were not in the labor force for most of the year, white farmworkers were out of the labor force more often than minority workers. For example, whites (35 percent) were more likely to be students than were either minority group (10 percent of the Hispanics and 15 percent of the blacks and others were students).

Minorities cited hired farmwork more often as their primary employment than did whites. Hispanics (57 percent) and blacks and others (34 percent) cited hired farmwork as their primary employment more often than did whites (23 percent). This finding and the fact that more minority farmworkers were in their prime working years suggest that they depend on agricultural employment for economic support more than whites.

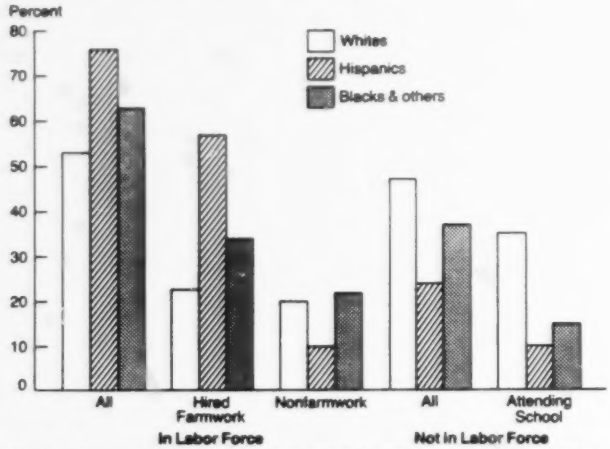
Earnings

Farmworkers who primarily did nonfarmwork during the year averaged $8,609 from all sources (table 3). The earnings of these workers were not significantly different from the earnings of persons who primarily did hired farmwork. Students earned an average of $1,384, and those keeping house averaged $1,327 from all sources.

Figure 2

Hired Farmworkers, 1983

By Primary Employment Status and Racial/Ethnic Group



[1]Primary employment status refers to respondent's chief activity during the year. See Appendix III for definitions.

Table 3—Primary employment status of hired farmworkers by average annual earnings, 1983[1]

Primary employment status[2]	All farmworkers				Farmwork only		Both farmwork and nonfarmwork		
	Workers		Total annual earnings	Annual farm earnings	Workers	Annual farm earnings	Workers	Total annual earnings	Annual farm earnings
	Number	Distribution							
	Thousands	*Percent*	*Dollars*		*Thousands*	*Dollars*	*Thousands*	*Dollars*	
In labor force	1,492	57	7,334	4,694	809	6,796	683	7,970	2,205
Hired farmwork	749	29	8,017	7,690	628	7,998	121	8,116	6,097
Other farmwork[3]	107	4	3,997	3,663	88	3,536	19	[4]	[4]
Nonfarmwork	485	19	8,609	1,320	—	—	485	8,609	1,320
Unemployed	151	6	2,220	1,406	93	1,780	58	2,921	811
Not in labor force	1,103	43	1,409	1,031	745	1,085	358	2,082	919
Keeping house	228	9	1,327	1,186	196	1,098	32	[4]	[4]
Attending school	751	29	1,384	975	457	1,057	294	1,892	848
Other	124	5	1,708	1,084	92	1,194	33	[4]	[4]
All hired farmworkers	2,595	100	4,815	3,138	1,554	4,059	1,041	5,944	1,763
Migrants	226	9	5,921	4,638	108	5,341	118	6,452	3,996

— = Not applicable.

[1]Numbers and percentages may not add to totals due to rounding.

[2]Refers to respondent's chief activity during the year. See appendix III for definitions.

[3]Includes operating a farm and unpaid workers.

[4]Averages not shown when base is fewer than 50,000 workers.

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Farmworkers' earnings during 1983 also varied by their racial/ethnic background. Hispanics had the highest average annual earnings. Those Hispanics who did both farmwork and nonfarmwork averaged $5,924 for the year (app. table 10); those who did only farmwork averaged about the same amount ($5,993) (app. table 7). Whites with both farmwork and nonfarmwork averaged $6,039 in total earnings, which was about the same amount Hispanics earned, but whites doing only farmwork averaged just $3,634 in 1983. The average annual earnings from all sources for Hispanics who did any farmwork was $5,979, about $1,273 greater than average earnings for white farmworkers (app. table 7). There were no significant differences between the earnings of whites and blacks and others.

Hispanics who did only farmwork worked more days than the other groups in 1983. They worked an average of 150 days, compared with 122 days for whites and 125 days for blacks and others (app. table 7). However, the greater number of days of farmwork done by Hispanics only partially explains their higher annual earnings. Another reason for the higher annual earnings was that their average daily earnings were higher than the earnings of whites and blacks and others. This was because Hispanic farmworkers were concentrated in the Western States where agricultural wage rates tend to be higher than in most other States.

Days Worked

Farmworkers as a group averaged 100 days of farmwork in 1983 (app. table 7). However, those who also had nonfarm jobs, averaged just 61 days of farmwork and 127 days of nonfarmwork (app. table 11). Those who did only farmwork averaged 127 days of farmwork.

Most hired farmworkers were casual and seasonal workers (table 4). Casual workers, those who worked less than 25 days a year at farmwork, made up 37 percent of all farmworkers. Seasonal workers, those who worked 25 to 149 days at farmwork, made up 34 percent. Regular and year-round workers worked 150 days or more at farmwork. They made up 28 percent of all hired farmworkers and probably relied on farmwork as their primary source of income.

Even though regular and year-round workers made up only 28 percent of all hired farmworkers, they accounted for over two-thirds of the total 260 million worker-days of hired farmwork (fig. 3).[6]

Seasonal workers accounted for 26 percent of the worker-days, and the casual workers for only 3 percent of the worker-days. Additional differences by days worked are:

—Seventy-four percent of the casual workers, 59 percent of the seasonal workers, and 58 percent of the regular and year-round workers were located in the South and Midwest at the time of the survey.

—Females made up over 25 percent of the casual and seasonal workers, but only 11 percent of the regular and year-round workers.

—Twenty-three percent of the workers in grain production, 30 percent of those in vegetable production, and 30 percent in fruit and tree nut production were regular and year-round workers.

—Minorities were most likely to be seasonal or regular and year-round workers. About 80 percent of Hispanics, 76 percent of blacks and others, and 57 percent of whites worked 25 days or more (fig. 4).

—Migrant workers were more likely to be seasonal or regular and year-round workers than they were to be casual workers.

Regional Location

The 10 farm production regions shown in figure 5 are different in soils, slope of land, climate, distance to market, and in storage and marketing facilities.[7] They also are different in the type of crops and commodities produced and in the labor required to produce the commodities.

Over 60 percent of the hired farmworkers resided in the Pacific, Corn Belt, Southeast, and Appalachian regions at the time of the survey (table 5).[8] The remainder of the farmworker population was fairly evenly distributed throughout the other regions in 1983. Major crops produced in the Corn Belt and Pacific regions are fruits and vegetables, livestock and dairy, and grains—corn, feed grains, soybeans, and wheat. Tobacco, peanuts, cattle, dairy, and fruits and vegetables are major commodities of the Southeast and Appalachian regions.

[6] A person completing at least 1 hour of farmwork during the day is credited with a worker-day of work.

[7] *Economic Indicators of the Farm Sector: Production and Efficiency Statistics, 1983.* ECIFS 3-5, Econ. Res. Serv. U.S. Dept. Agr.

[8] See Appendix III for listing of States in these regions.

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Table 4—Characteristics of farmworkers by days of farmwork, 1983

Characteristics	Casual, fewer than 25 days		Seasonal, 25-149 days		Regular and year-round, 150 days or more	
	Thousands	*Percent*	*Thousands*	*Percent*	*Thousands*	*Percent*
All workers[1]	973	100	888	100	735	100
Primary employment status:						
Hired farmwork	8	1	146	16	594	81
Other farmwork[2]	41	4	34	4	32	4
Nonfarmwork	263	27	186	21	35	5
Unemployed	82	8	60	7	9	1
Keeping house	121	12	100	11	7	1
Attending school	391	40	307	35	53	7
Other	65	7	54	6	5	1
Migratory status:						
Migrant	36	4	113	13	77	11
Nonmigrant	937	96	775	87	657	89
Racial/ethnic group:						
Whites	816	84	592	67	481	65
Hispanics	66	7	140	16	125	17
Blacks and others	91	9	156	18	128	18
Census regions:						
Northeast	58	6	76	9	57	8
Midwest	343	35	187	21	157	21
South	378	39	341	38	275	37
West	193	20	283	32	246	33
Years of education completed by workers 25 and older:						
All workers	368	100	405	100	541	100
0-4	24	7	66	16	74	14
5-8	79	21	119	29	129	24
9-11	58	16	61	15	83	15
12	137	37	98	24	165	30
13 or more	69	19	61	15	90	17
Sex:						
Male	701	72	671	76	645	88
Female	271	28	217	24	90	11

[1]Numbers and percentages may not add to totals due to rounding.
[2]Includes operating a farm and unpaid workers.

Figure 3

Hired Farmworkers and Worker-Days

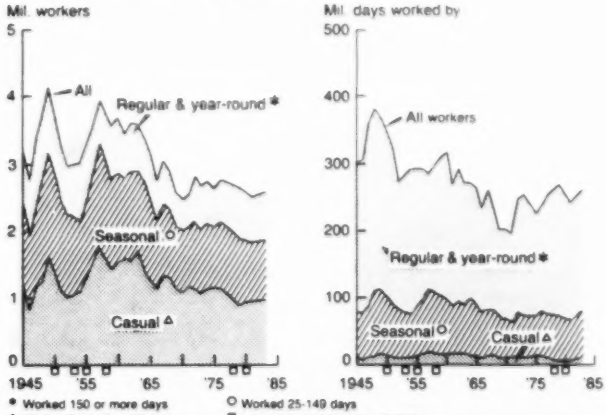
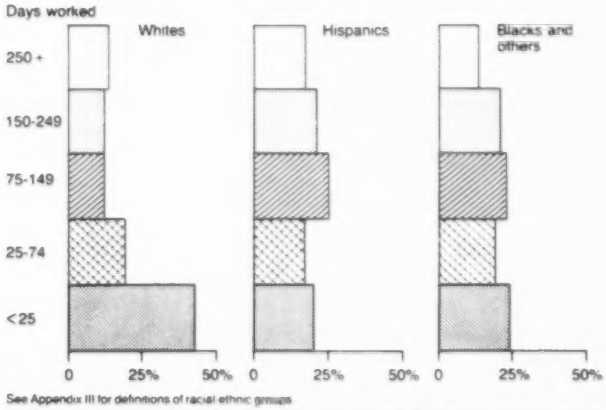


Figure 4

Hired Farmworkers, 1983

By Days of Farmwork and Racial/Ethnic Group



See Appendix III for definitions of racial/ethnic groups.

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Figure 5

Farm Production Regions

* Includes Alaska and Hawaii.

Table 5—Number and percentage distribution of hired farmworkers by racial/ethnic groups and farm production regions, 1983

Farm production region	Total[1]		Distribution by racial/ethnic groups		
	Number	Percent	Whites	Hispanics	Blacks and others
	Thousands		*Percent*		
Northeast	217	8	93	3	4
Lake States	199	8	99	1	0
Corn Belt	376	14	99	1	0
Northern Plains	112	4	97	0	3
Appalachian	381	15	80	0	20
Southeast	296	11	36	1	63
Delta States	96	4	72	0	28
Southern Plains	194	7	68	25	7
Mountain	189	7	79	14	7
Pacific	534	21	45	45	9
United States	2,595	100	73	13	14

[1]Numbers and percentages may not add to totals due to rounding.

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The racial/ethnic composition of the workers varied by farm production region. While most farmworkers throughout the farm production regions were white, blacks and others accounted for 63 percent of workers in the Southeast and 28 percent of workers in the Delta States. Hispanics made up 45 percent of the workers in the Pacific region and 25 percent of the workers in the Southern Plains (table 5).

In the Pacific, Southeast, and Delta States regions, about one-third of the farmworkers worked 150 days or more at farmwork (table 6). In contrast, half the workers in the Northern Plains and the Corn Belt worked fewer than 25 days at farmwork. The difference in the number of days worked in these regions is primarily due to the types of commodities produced and length of the production seasons. The production seasons are longer in the Southern United States, and labor-intensive crops such as fruits and vegetables are grown extensively in the southern part of the Nation.

Migrant Farmworkers

A migrant farmworker is one who temporarily crosses State or county boundaries and stays overnight to do hired farmwork, or one who has no usual place of residence and does hired farmwork in two or more counties during the year.

There were 226,000 migrant farmworkers in 1983 (table 7). They made up 9 percent of the hired farm working force.

The estimated number of migrants in 1983 is almost double the 1981 estimate of 115,000 workers, but it is similar to the estimates in 1979. We cannot fully explain the low estimate for 1981. However, the estimates of migrant farmworkers are based on a relatively small number of interviews, and the applicable standard error may not fully reflect the extent of sampling and nonsampling error associated with the estimates (see app. II). The fluctuations in

Table 6—Hired farmworkers by days of farmwork and farm production regions, 1983

Farm production region	Days of farmwork[1]					
	All workers		Fewer than 25		25-74	
	Thousands	*Percent*	*Thousands*	*Percent*	*Thousands*	*Percent*
Northeast	217	100	72	33	40	18
Lake States	199	100	93	47	43	22
Corn Belt	376	100	193	51	61	16
Northern Plains	112	100	57	51	20	17
Appalachian	381	100	177	46	83	22
Southeast	296	100	75	25	38	13
Delta States	96	100	27	28	17	18
Southern Plains	194	100	84	43	40	21
Mountain	189	100	65	34	45	24
Pacific	534	100	128	24	103	19
United States	2,595	100	973	37	491	19

	Days of farmwork[1]					
	75-149		150-249		250 or more	
	Thousands	*Percent*	*Thousands*	*Percent*	*Thousands*	*Percent*
Northeast	44	20	28	13	34	16
Lake States	19	9	23	11	21	10
Corn Belt	34	9	54	14	34	9
Northern Plains	11	10	11	10	15	12
Appalachian	44	11	42	11	35	9
Southeast	81	27	52	18	50	17
Delta States	14	14	14	14	24	25
Southern Plains	17	9	22	11	32	16
Mountain	29	15	19	10	30	16
Pacific	106	20	121	23	76	14
United States	397	15	386	15	349	13

[1]Numbers and percentages may not add to totals due to rounding.

the number of migrants between 1979 and 1983 suggest the possibility of an estimation error or increased nonsampling error associated with survey procedures in 1981. Additional evidence from the next survey in 1985 may help to evaluate the 1979-83 changes. Until additional data on migrants are available, particular care should be used in interpreting the 1981-83 estimates of the number of migrant workers.

Racial/Ethnic Composition

The racial/ethnic composition of migrants differed from the rest of the hired farm working force in 1983. While most hired farmworkers (73 percent) were white, most migrants (55 percent) were minorities, predominantly blacks and others. Blacks and others made up 39 percent of all migrants, Hispanics 15 percent, and whites 45 percent. Minority migrants worked more days at farmwork in 1983 than did whites (table 8). Migrants who spent fewer than 75 days at farmwork in 1983 were mostly white (71 percent). Conversely, workers who spent more than 75 days at farmwork were mostly minorities, with blacks and others accounting for almost 60 percent of this group.

Table 7—Migrant farmworkers by days of farmwork, 1960-83

Year	Total	Days of farmwork[1]			
		Fewer than 25	25-74	75-149	150 or more
		Thousands			
1960	409	92	122	84	111
1961	395	99	131	80	85
1962	380	92	133	83	73
1963	386	108	89	111	78
1964	386	114	102	88	82
1965	466	165	114	92	94
1966	351	76	114	73	87
1967	276	81	81	56	57
1968	279	103	85	39	52
1969	257	85	84	46	41
1970	196	61	59	31	45
1971	172	55	57	35	24
1972	184	46	55	35	48
1973	203	57	57	37	52
1974	209	68	63	35	43
1975	188	45	74	21	48
1976	213	66	60	53	34
1977	191	39	73	35	44
1978[2]					
1979	217	56	80	33	48
1980[2]					
1981	115	24	37	12	43
1982[2]					
1983	226	36	52	62	78

[1]Data are rounded to nearest thousand and may not add to totals.
[2]No survey conducted.

Age and Education

Most migrants (59 percent) were between the prime working ages of 25 to 54 years old and usually worked 75 days or more a year (table 8). Thirty-five percent of the workers were between 14 and 24 years old, and they worked fewer days than did the older workers.

Thirty-four percent of the migrants primarily did hired farmwork in 1983, and 27 percent primarily did nonfarmwork. Another 23 percent cited attending school as their primary activity. These proportions are not significantly different from the percentages for nonmigrants.

Migrants had a median of 9.2 years of schooling. Forty-eight percent of all migrants had completed fewer than 9 years of school; however, 34 percent had completed high school or more (table 9). Migrants who were 25 years old and older had a median of 7 years of schooling, considerably less than the 12-year median for nonmigrants in this age group.

Regional Location and Agricultural Activity

A large proportion of migrants (43 percent) traveled less than 400 miles from their home during the year to reach their farm jobs. However, 31 percent traveled at least 1,000 miles (table 8).

The majority of migrant farmworkers resided in the Southeast (34 percent) and Pacific (24 percent) farm production regions in December 1983 (table 10). Nonmigrant farmworkers outnumbered migrants in all farm production regions. However, migrants made up 26 percent of all farmworkers in the Southeast and 10 percent of all farmworkers in each of the Southern Plains, Mountain, and Pacific regions.

The majority of migrants (55 percent) spent most of their time working in the production of grains, tobacco, and other field crops, such as peanuts and soybeans, while 30 percent worked in the production of fruits, nuts, vegetables, and melons. Some of the migrants working in grain production may have been part of custom combine crews.

Earnings and Days Worked

Migrants earned an annual average of $5,921 from both farm and nonfarmwork. Migrants averaged

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Table 8—Migrant farmworker characteristics by days of farmwork, 1983[1]

Characteristics	Days of farmwork							
	Total		Fewer than 75		75-149		150 or more	
	Thousands	*Percent*	*Thousands*	*Percent*	*Thousands*	*Percent*	*Thousands*	*Percent*
Total workers[1]	226	100	87	100	62	100	77	100
Racial/ethnic group:								
Whites	102	45	62	71	18	30	22	29
Hispanics	35	15	17	19	8	13	10	13
Blacks and others	89	39	9	10	36	58	45	58
Sex:								
Male	194	85	69	79	57	93	67	87
Female	33	15	19	21	4	7	10	13
Age (years):								
14-17	29	13	23	26	3	5	3	4
18-24	49	22	25	29	14	23	10	13
25-34	47	21	21	25	9	15	16	21
35-44	46	20	6	7	14	22	26	33
45-54	41	18	4	4	21	34	16	21
55-64	7	3	—	—	—	—	6	8
65 and older	7	3	7	8	—	—	—	—
Nonfarmwork:								
Did nonfarmwork	118	52	47	54	47	77	24	31
Did no nonfarmwork	108	48	40	46	14	23	53	69
Agricultural activity:								
Grains	41	18	27	31	2	3	12	15
Tobacco	7	3	7	8	—	—	—	—
Other field crops	76	34	18	21	39	64	18	24
Vegetables and melons	30	13	10	11	6	10	14	18
Fruits and tree nuts	40	17	13	15	4	7	21	28
Beef cattle	8	4	2	2	5	9	—	—
Dairy	7	3	5	6	2	3	—	—
Other livestock	8	3	2	2	—	—	6	7
Horticulture	8	3	3	3	2	4	3	4
Other	3	1	—	—	—	—	3	4
Primary employment activity:								
Hired farmwork	77	34	2	2	11	19	63	81
Other farmwork[2]	9	4	4	4	—	—	5	7
Nonfarmwork	62	27	23	26	36	59	3	4
Unemployed	7	3	4	5	3	5	—	—
Not in labor force	71	32	54	63	10	17	7	8
Keeping house	10	5	7	8	3	5	—	—
Going to school	52	23	40	46	7	12	5	6
Other	9	4	8	9	—	—	2	2
Farm production regions:								
Northeast	7	3	7	8	—	—	1	1
Lake States	10	4	4	4	3	5	2	3
Corn Belt	15	7	11	13	1	2	3	4
Northern Plains	7	3	4	4	1	2	2	3
Appalachian	13	6	8	9	2	3	2	3
Southeast	77	34	7	8	38	61	32	42
Delta States	6	3	3	3	1	2	2	3
Southern Plains	19	8	11	13	3	5	5	6
Mountain	18	8	10	11	4	6	4	5
Pacific	55	24	23	26	8	13	24	31
Distance traveled to do migrant farmwork (miles):								
Fewer than 400	99	43	41	47	27	43	32	41
400-999	57	25	35	40	2	3	21	27
1,000 or more	70	31	12	13	33	54	25	32

— = Estimate was fewer than 500 farmworkers and percentages were not calculated.
[1]Numbers and percentages may not add to totals due to rounding.
[2]Includes operating a farm and unpaid workers.

$4,638 for 124 days of farmwork, but those who did only hired farmwork averaged $5,341 for 146 days of farmwork. Migrants received higher earnings than nonmigrants, who received an average of $4,709 from farm and nonfarm jobs (app. table 8).

Farmworker Trends

Over the last 10 years, the number of farmworkers has not changed much; however, there have been some changes in the composition of the work force (table 11). While the number of white farmworkers changed little between 1971-73 and 1981-83, the number of blacks and others decreased by 19 percent.[9] There are no comparable historical data for Hispanics prior to 1975, because data for Hispanics were included in either whites or blacks and others categories, depending on the individual's race.

The age composition of farmworkers has changed since 1971-73. Young workers 14-17 years old decreased by 34 percent from 1971-73 to 1981-83. The decline in the number of workers in this age group was offset by an increase in the number of workers in the 18-24 and 25-34 age brackets. The number of workers 18-24 years old increased by 20 percent, and those 25-34 years old increased by 41 percent between 1971-73 and 1981-83. Also, the finding that the number of seasonal workers spending 75 to 149 days at farmwork increased by 15 percent as the number of casual workers spending fewer than 25 days at farmwork decreased 14 percent over the 10-year period, provides additional evidence that a higher percentage of farmworkers depended more on farmwork for their income in 1981-83 than they did in 1971-73.

[9]A 2-year average for 1981 and 1983 was used because the Hired Farm Working Force Survey became biennial after 1977. Data for 1982 are not available.

Table 9—Migrants: Years of education completed, 1983[1]

Years of education completed	Migrants	
	Thousands	*Percent*
All workers	226	100
0-4	22	10
5-8	87	38
9-11	40	18
12	44	19
13 or more	34	15
Median (years)	9.2	
Workers 25 years and older:	148	100
0-4	22	15
5-8	76	52
9-11	6	4
12	27	19
13 or more	16	11
Median (years)	7.0	

[1]Numbers and percentages may not add to totals due to rounding.

Table 10—Migrant and nonmigrant farmworkers: Number and distribution by farm production regions, 1983[1]

Farm production region	Migrants		Proportion of the work force	
	Number	Percentage distribution	Migrants	Non-migrants
	Thousands		*Percent*	
Northeast	7	3	3	97
Lake States	10	4	5	95
Corn Belt	15	7	4	96
Northern Plains	7	3	6	94
Appalachian	13	6	3	97
Southeast	77	34	26	74
Delta States	6	3	6	94
Southern Plains	19	8	10	90
Mountain	18	8	10	90
Pacific	55	24	10	90
United States	226	100	9	91

[1]Numbers and percentages may not add to totals due to rounding.

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Table 11—Number of hired farmworkers by selected characteristics, averages for 1971-73 and 1981-83

Item	3-year average 1971-73	2-year average 1981-83[1]	Changes, 1971-73 to 1981-83	Percentage of total	
				1971-73	1981-83
	Thousands		*Percent*		
Total[2]	2,677	2,544	−5.0	100	100
Race:[3]					
Whites	2,229	2,182	−2.1	83	86
Blacks and others	448	361	−19.4**	17	14
Age (years):					
14-17	824	546	−33.8**	31	21
18-24	647	777	20.0*	24	31
25-34	382	539	41.0**	14	21
35-44	269	263	−2.3	10	10
45-54	234	189	−19.3	9	7
55-64	197	136	−31.0	7	5
65 and older	123	94	−23.6	5	4
Census regions:					
Northeast	227	198	−12.9	8	8
Midwest	716	688	−3.9	27	27
South	1,063	1,000	−6.0	40	39
West	672	659	−2.0	25	26
Days of farmwork:					
Fewer than 25	1,135	973	−14.3*	42	38
25-74	626	515	−17.7	23	20
75-149	308	354	14.9*	12	15
150-249	249	334	34.1	9	12
250 or more	358	372	3.9	13	14
Migratory status:					
Migratory	186	171	−8.1	7	7
Nonmigratory	2,490	2,373	−4.7	93	93
Primary employment status:					
Hired farmwork	625	727	16.3	23	28
Nonfarmwork	436	453	3.9	16	18
All other	1,616	1,364	−15.6	61	54

*Significant at the 90-percent confidence level.
**Significant at the 95-percent confidence level.
[1]A 2-year average for 1981 and 1983 was used because the Hired Farm Working Force Survey became biennial after 1977. Data from 1982 are not available.
[2]Numbers and percentages may not add to totals due to rounding.
[3]Hispanic data were not available for hired farmworkers for 1971-73.

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APPENDIX TABLE 1--ALL HIRED FARMWORKERS: DISTRIBUTION BY RACIAL/ETHNIC GROUPS AND SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS, 1983

CHARACTERISTICS	TOTAL	WHITES	HISPANICS	BLACKS AND OTHERS
		THOUSANDS		
ALL WORKERS	2,595	1,888	331	376
PRIMARY EMPLOYMENT STATUS:				
FARMWORK	856	528	189	139
HIRED FARMWORK	749	435	188	127
WITHOUT NONFARMWORK	628	342	177	110
WITH NONFARMWORK	121	93	11	17
OTHER FARMWORK 1/	107	93	2	12
NONFARMWORK	485	369	33	82
UNEMPLOYED	151	107	27	17
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	1,103	884	81	138
KEEPING HOUSE	228	135	36	57
ATTENDING SCHOOL	751	662	33	56
OTHER	124	88	11	25
RESIDENCE AND AGE (YEARS):				
ALL WORKERS	2,595	1,888	331	376
14-17	487	425	29	34
18-24	794	657	62	75
25-34	580	387	97	96
35-44	289	149	75	65
45-54	197	102	41	54
55-64	168	108	24	36
65 AND OVER	80	60	3	17
NONFARM RESIDENCE	2,183	1,542	294	347
14-17	403	343	27	33
18-24	682	556	56	68
25-34	512	338	85	89
35-44	233	112	63	58
45-54	155	69	37	49
55-64	133	73	24	36
65 AND OVER	65	48	3	14
YEARS OF EDUCATION COMPLETED BY WORKERS 25 AND OVER	1,314	806	240	268
0-4	163	18	109	36
5-8	327	136	72	119
9-11	203	128	28	47
12	400	336	18	46
13 AND OVER	221	188	13	19
MIGRATORY STATUS:				
MIGRATORY	226	102	35	89
NONMIGRATORY	2,369	1,786	296	287
FARM PRODUCTION REGIONS:				
NORTHEAST	217	203	7	8
LAKE STATES	199	197	2	0
CORN BELT	376	374	2	0
NORTHERN PLAINS	112	109	0	3
APPALACHIAN	381	306	0	75
SOUTHEAST	296	108	2	186
DELTA STATES	96	69	0	27
SOUTHERN PLAINS	194	131	49	14
MOUNTAIN	189	149	27	13
PACIFIC	534	242	242	50
CENSUS REGIONS:				
NORTHEAST	191	179	7	5
MIDWEST	687	680	4	3
SOUTH	995	638	52	305
WEST	722	391	269	63
DAYS OF FARMWORK:				
FEWER THAN 25	973	816	66	91
25-74	491	362	57	72
75-149	397	230	83	85
150-249	386	235	70	80
250 AND OVER	349	246	55	49
HOUSEHOLD STATUS:				
HEAD	1,196	802	178	216
OTHER MEMBERS	1,399	1,086	153	160

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APPENDIX TABLE 1--ALL HIRED FARMWORKERS: DISTRIBUTION BY RACIAL/ETHNIC GROUPS AND SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS, 1983--CONTINUED

CHARACTERISTICS	TOTAL	WHITES	HISPANICS	BLACKS AND OTHERS
		PERCENT		
ALL WORKERS	100	100	100	100
PRIMARY EMPLOYMENT STATUS:				
FARMWORK	33	28	57	37
HIRED FARMWORK	29	23	57	34
WITHOUT NONFARMWORK	24	18	53	29
WITH NONFARMWORK	5	5	3	5
OTHER FARMWORK 1/	4	5	1	3
NONFARMWORK	19	20	10	22
UNEMPLOYED	6	6	8	4
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	43	47	24	37
KEEPING HOUSE	9	7	11	15
ATTENDING SCHOOL	29	35	10	15
OTHER	5	5	3	7
RESIDENCE AND AGE (YEARS):				
ALL WORKERS	100	100	100	100
14-17	19	23	9	9
18-24	31	35	19	20
25-34	22	20	29	25
35-44	11	8	23	17
45-54	8	5	12	14
55-64	6	6	7	10
65 AND OVER	3	3	1	4
NONFARM RESIDENCE	84	82	89	92
14-17	16	18	8	9
18-24	26	30	17	18
25-34	20	18	26	24
35-44	9	6	19	15
45-54	6	4	11	13
55-64	5	4	7	10
65 AND OVER	3	3	1	4
YEARS OF EDUCATION COMPLETED BY WORKERS 25 AND OVER	100	100	100	100
0-4	12	2	45	13
5-8	25	17	30	44
9-11	15	16	12	18
12	30	42	8	11
13 AND OVER	17	23	5	7
MIGRATORY STATUS:				
MIGRATORY	9	5	11	24
NONMIGRATORY	91	95	89	76
FARM PRODUCTION REGIONS:				
NORTHEAST	8	11	2	2
LAKE STATES	8	10	1	0
CORN BELT	14	20	0	0
NORTHERN PLAINS	4	6	0	1
APPALACHIAN	15	16	0	20
SOUTHEAST	11	6	1	49
DELTA STATES	4	4	0	7
SOUTHERN PLAINS	7	7	15	4
MOUNTAIN	7	8	8	3
PACIFIC	21	13	73	13
CENSUS REGIONS:				
NORTHEAST	7	9	2	1
MIDWEST	26	36	1	1
SOUTH	38	34	16	81
WEST	28	21	81	17
DAYS OF FARMWORK:				
FEWER THAN 25	37	43	20	24
25-74	19	19	17	19
75-149	15	12	25	23
150-249	15	12	21	21
250 AND OVER	13	13	17	13
HOUSEHOLD STATUS:				
HEAD	46	42	54	57
OTHER MEMBERS	54	58	46	43

NOTE: ZEROS INDICATE ESTIMATE WAS FEWER THAN 500.
1/ INCLUDES OPERATING A FARM AND UNPAID LABOR.

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APPENDIX TABLE 2--ALL HIRED FARMWORKERS: DISTRIBUTION BY RACIAL/ETHNIC GROUPS, SEX, AND SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS, 1983

CHARACTERISTICS	TOTAL		WHITES		HISPANICS		BLACKS AND OTHERS	
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
	THOUSANDS							
ALL WORKERS	2,017	578	1,510	378	239	91	268	108
PRIMARY EMPLOYMENT STATUS:								
FARMWORK	742	114	469	59	154	35	118	21
HIRED FARMWORK	639	111	380	55	152	35	106	21
WITHOUT NONFARMWORK	530	97	298	44	143	33	89	20
WITH NONFARMWORK	108	13	82	11	9	2	17	1
OTHER FARMWORK 1/	103	4	89	4	2	0	12	0
NONFARMWORK	409	76	311	58	29	4	68	14
UNEMPLOYED	138	13	106	1	21	6	11	6
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	728	375	623	261	34	47	71	67
KEEPING HOUSE	26	202	17	118	2	34	7	50
ATTENDING SCHOOL	587	164	526	136	21	12	40	16
OTHER	115	9	80	7	11	0	24	2
RESIDENCE AND AGE (YEARS):								
ALL WORKERS	2,017	578	1,510	378	239	91	268	108
14-17	386	101	340	85	18	10	29	5
18-24	607	186	534	123	35	26	38	37
25-34	452	129	304	83	77	21	71	25
35-44	233	56	121	28	55	20	57	9
45-54	153	44	79	24	31	9	43	11
55-64	114	54	79	30	20	3	15	21
65 AND OVER	72	8	54	6	2	1	15	1
NONFARM RESIDENCE	1,687	497	1,228	313	208	87	251	97
14-17	316	87	271	72	17	10	28	5
18-24	522	160	453	105	32	24	36	32
25-34	397	114	266	72	66	19	66	23
35-44	191	42	95	17	43	20	53	5
45-54	117	38	51	18	28	9	39	11
55-64	85	48	50	24	20	3	15	21
65 AND OVER	59	6	43	5	2	1	14	0
YEARS OF EDUCATION COMPLETED BY WORKERS 25 AND OVER	1,023	291	636	170	186	54	201	67
0-4	138	26	18	0	84	26	36	0
5-8	266	61	115	21	57	15	94	25
9-11	141	62	93	36	23	5	26	21
12	311	89	266	70	12	6	33	13
13 AND OVER	168	53	145	43	10	3	13	7
MIGRATORY STATUS:								
MIGRATORY	194	33	87	15	26	9	80	9
NONMIGRATORY	1,824	545	1,423	363	214	82	187	100
FARM PRODUCTION REGIONS:								
NORTHEAST	159	58	149	54	6	1	5	3
LAKE STATES	160	39	158	39	2	0	0	0
CORN BELT	309	67	307	67	2	0	0	0
NORTHERN PLAINS	93	19	90	19	0	0	3	0
APPALACHIAN	284	98	245	61	0	0	38	37
SOUTHEAST	232	64	88	20	2	0	142	44
DELTA STATES	88	7	66	3	0	0	23	4
SOUTHERN PLAINS	160	35	108	23	44	6	8	6
MOUNTAIN	150	39	122	27	17	10	10	2
PACIFIC	383	151	177	65	167	74	39	12
CENSUS REGIONS:								
NORTHEAST	136	55	128	51	6	1	3	2
MIDWEST	562	125	555	125	4	0	3	0
SOUTH	787	208	528	111	46	6	213	92
WEST	532	190	299	92	184	84	49	14
DAYS OF FARMWORK:								
FEWER THAN 25	701	271	620	195	40	25	41	51
25-74	375	116	291	71	33	24	51	21
75-149	296	101	177	53	53	30	66	18
150-249	324	62	194	41	64	6	65	15
250 AND OVER	321	28	228	18	49	6	45	4

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APPENDIX TABLE 2--ALL HIRED FARMWORKERS: DISTRIBUTION BY RACIAL/ETHNIC GROUPS, SEX, AND SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS, 1983--CONTINUED

CHARACTERISTICS	TOTAL		WHITES		HISPANICS		BLACKS AND OTHERS	
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
	PERCENT							
ALL WORKERS	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
PRIMARY EMPLOYMENT STATUS:								
FARMWORK	37	20	31	15	64	38	44	19
HIRED FARMWORK	32	19	25	14	64	38	40	19
WITHOUT NONFARMWORK	26	17	20	12	60	37	33	19
WITH NONFARMWORK	5	2	5	3	4	2	6	0
OTHER FARMWORK 1/	5	1	6	1	1	0	5	0
NONFARMWORK	20	13	21	15	12	4	25	13
UNEMPLOYED	7	2	7	0	9	6	4	6
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	36	65	41	69	14	51	27	62
KEEPING HOUSE	1	35	1	31	1	38	3	46
ATTENDING SCHOOL	29	28	35	36	9	13	15	15
OTHER	6	2	5	2	5	0	9	2
RESIDENCE AND AGE (YEARS):								
ALL WORKERS	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
14-17	19	17	22	23	8	11	11	5
18-24	30	32	35	33	15	29	14	34
25-34	22	22	20	22	32	23	26	23
35-44	12	10	8	7	23	22	21	8
45-54	8	8	5	6	13	10	16	10
55-64	6	9	5	8	9	4	6	20
65 AND OVER	4	1	4	1	1	1	6	1
NONFARM RESIDENCE	84	86	81	83	87	95	94	89
14-17	16	15	18	19	7	11	11	5
18-24	26	28	30	28	13	26	14	29
25-34	20	20	18	19	27	21	24	21
35-44	9	7	6	5	18	22	20	4
45-54	6	7	3	5	12	10	14	10
55-64	4	8	3	6	9	4	6	20
65 AND OVER	3	1	3	1	1	1	5	0
YEARS OF EDUCATION COMPLETED BY WORKERS 25 AND OVER	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
0-4	13	9	3	0	45	48	18	0
5-8	26	21	18	12	31	28	47	37
9-11	14	21	15	21	12	9	13	31
12	30	31	42	41	6	11	16	19
13 AND OVER	16	18	23	25	5	5	6	10
MIGRATORY STATUS:								
MIGRATORY	10	6	6	4	11	10	30	8
NONMIGRATORY	90	94	94	96	89	90	70	92
FARM PRODUCTION REGIONS:								
NORTHEAST	8	10	10	14	2	1	2	2
LAKE STATES	8	7	10	10	1	0	0	0
CORN BELT	15	12	20	18	1	0	0	0
NORTHERN PLAINS	5	3	6	5	7	0	1	0
APPALACHIAN	14	17	16	16	0	0	14	34
SOUTHEAST	12	11	6	5	1	0	53	40
DELTA STATES	4	1	4	1	0	0	8	4
SOUTHERN PLAINS	8	6	7	6	18	6	3	5
MOUNTAIN	7	7	8	7	0	11	4	2
PACIFIC	19	26	12	17	70	81	14	11
CENSUS REGIONS:								
NORTHEAST	7	9	8	14	2	1	1	2
MIDWEST	28	22	37	33	1	0	1	0
SOUTH	39	36	35	29	19	6	80	85
WEST	26	33	20	24	77	92	18	13
DAYS OF FARMWORK:								
FEWER THAN 25	35	47	41	52	17	28	15	47
25-74	19	20	19	19	14	27	19	19
75-149	15	17	12	14	22	32	25	17
150-249	16	11	13	11	27	7	24	13
250 AND OVER	16	5	15	5	20	6	17	4

NOTE: ZEROS INDICATE ESTIMATE WAS FEWER THAN 500.
1/ INCLUDES OPERATING A FARM AND UNPAID LABOR.

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APPENDIX TABLE 3--HIRED FARMWORKERS WHO DID FEWER THAN 25 DAYS OF FARMWORK: DISTRIBUTION BY RACIAL/ETHNIC GROUPS AND SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS, 1983

CHARACTERISTICS	TOTAL	WHITES	HISPANICS	BLACKS AND OTHERS
		THOUSANDS		
ALL WORKERS	973	816	66	91
PRIMARY EMPLOYMENT STATUS:				
FARMWORK	50	41	4	4
HIRED FARMWORK	8	5	2	2
WITHOUT NONFARMWORK	8	5	2	2
WITH NONFARMWORK	0	0	0	0
OTHER FARMWORK 1/	41	37	2	3
NONFARMWORK	263	235	15	12
UNEMPLOYED	82	69	5	8
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	578	470	41	67
KEEPING HOUSE	121	72	18	31
ATTENDING SCHOOL	391	352	16	24
OTHER	65	46	8	12
RESIDENCE AND AGE (YEARS):				
ALL WORKERS	973	816	66	91
14-17	262	233	16	13
18-24	343	301	11	30
25-34	174	135	19	20
35-44	67	52	11	4
45-54	40	33	4	4
55-64	46	35	3	8
65 AND OVER	40	26	1	13
NONFARM RESIDENCE	862	712	64	86
14-17	233	205	16	13
18-24	307	271	11	25
25-34	163	124	19	20
35-44	55	41	10	4
45-54	26	19	4	4
55-64	40	28	3	8
65 AND OVER	38	24	1	13
YEARS OF EDUCATION COMPLETED BY WORKERS 25 AND OVER	368	281	39	48
0-4	24	4	12	8
5-8	79	52	13	14
9-11	58	42	4	13
12	137	123	5	10
13 AND OVER	69	61	6	2
MIGRATORY STATUS:				
MIGRATORY	36	31	4	0
NONMIGRATORY	937	784	62	91
FARM PRODUCTION REGIONS:				
NORTHEAST	72	70	1	0
LAKE STATES	93	91	2	0
CORN BELT	193	193	0	0
NORTHERN PLAINS	57	54	0	2
APPALACHIAN	177	145	0	32
SOUTHEAST	75	42	0	33
DELTA STATES	27	17	0	9
SOUTHERN PLAINS	84	61	14	9
MOUNTAIN	65	58	6	2
PACIFIC	128	83	43	2
CENSUS REGIONS:				
NORTHEAST	58	57	1	0
MIDWEST	343	338	2	2
SOUTH	378	279	14	85
WEST	193	141	49	3
HOUSEHOLD STATUS:				
HEAD	340	277	22	42
OTHER MEMBERS	633	539	44	49

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APPENDIX TABLE 3--HIRED FARMWORKERS WHO DID FEWER THAN 25 DAYS OF FARMWORK: DISTRIBUTION BY RACIAL/ETHNIC GROUPS AND SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS, 1983--CONTINUED

CHARACTERISTICS	TOTAL	WHITES	HISPANICS	BLACKS AND OTHERS
		PERCENT		
ALL WORKERS	100	100	100	100
PRIMARY EMPLOYMENT STATUS:				
FARMWORK	5	5	6	5
HIRED FARMWORK	1	1	3	2
WITHOUT NONFARMWORK	1	1	3	2
WITH NONFARMWORK	0	0	0	0
OTHER FARMWORK 1/	4	5	3	3
NONFARMWORK	27	29	23	14
UNEMPLOYED	8	8	8	8
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	59	58	62	73
KEEPING HOUSE	12	9	27	34
ATTENDING SCHOOL	40	43	24	26
OTHER	7	6	11	13
RESIDENCE AND AGE (YEARS):				
ALL WORKERS	100	100	100	100
14-17	27	29	24	15
18-24	35	37	17	33
25-34	18	17	29	22
35-44	7	6	17	4
45-54	4	4	6	4
55-64	5	4	5	9
65 AND OVER	4	3	2	14
NONFARM RESIDENCE	89	87	98	94
14-17	24	25	24	14
18-24	32	33	17	28
25-34	17	15	29	22
35-44	6	5	15	4
45-54	3	2	6	4
55-64	4	3	5	9
65 AND OVER	4	3	2	14
YEARS OF EDUCATION COMPLETED BY WORKERS 25 AND OVER	100	100	--	--
0-4	7	1	--	--
5-8	21	18	--	--
9-11	16	15	--	--
12	37	44	--	--
13 AND OVER	19	22	--	--
MIGRATORY STATUS:				
MIGRATORY	4	4	6	0
NONMIGRATORY	96	96	94	100
FARM PRODUCTION REGIONS:				
NORTHEAST	7	9	2	0
LAKE STATES	10	11	3	0
CORN BELT	20	24	0	0
NORTHERN PLAINS	6	7	0	3
APPALACHIAN	18	18	0	35
SOUTHEAST	8	5	0	36
DELTA STATES	3	2	0	10
SOUTHERN PLAINS	9	7	21	10
MOUNTAIN	7	7	9	2
PACIFIC	13	10	65	2
CENSUS REGIONS:				
NORTHEAST	6	7	2	0
MIDWEST	35	41	3	3
SOUTH	39	34	21	94
WEST	20	17	74	4
HOUSEHOLD STATUS:				
HEAD	35	34	33	46
OTHER MEMBERS	65	66	67	54

-- = BASE WAS FEWER THAN 50,000 PERSONS.
NOTE: ZEROS INDICATE ESTIMATE WAS FEWER THAN 500.
1/ INCLUDES OPERATING A FARM AND UNPAID LABOR.

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APPENDIX TABLE 4--HIRED FARMWORKERS WHO DID 25 TO 149 DAYS OF FARMWORK: DISTRIBUTION BY RACIAL/ETHNIC GROUPS AND SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS, 1983

CHARACTERISTICS	TOTAL	WHITES	HISPANICS	BLACKS AND OTHERS
		THOUSANDS		
ALL WORKERS	888	592	140	156
PRIMARY EMPLOYMENT STATUS:				
FARMWORK	181	90	64	26
HIRED FARMWORK	146	65	64	16
WITHOUT NONFARMWORK	107	34	59	13
WITH NONFARMWORK	40	31	5	3
OTHER FARMWORK 1/	34	25	0	10
NONFARMWORK	186	111	16	60
UNEMPLOYED	60	34	20	6
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	461	357	40	64
KEEPING HOUSE	100	58	19	24
ATTENDING SCHOOL	307	262	17	28
OTHER	54	37	4	13
RESIDENCE AND AGE (YEARS):				
ALL WORKERS	888	592	140	156
14-17	192	160	12	20
18-24	291	213	41	37
25-34	181	103	34	44
35-44	91	43	25	23
45-54	68	24	16	28
55-64	44	31	9	4
65 AND OVER	21	18	2	1
NONFARM RESIDENCE	764	488	133	144
14-17	149	119	11	20
18-24	253	183	35	35
25-34	167	93	34	39
35-44	76	34	25	17
45-54	61	18	16	28
55-64	41	27	9	4
65 AND OVER	17	14	2	1
YEARS OF EDUCATION COMPLETED BY WORKERS 25 AND OVER	405	219	87	100
0-4	66	2	47	16
5-8	119	37	21	61
9-11	61	40	13	8
12	98	88	3	8
13 AND OVER	61	52	3	7
MIGRATORY STATUS:				
MIGRATORY	113	49	20	44
NONMIGRATORY	775	543	119	112
FARM PRODUCTION REGIONS:				
NORTHEAST	84	75	4	6
LAKE STATES	62	62	0	0
CORN BELT	95	95	0	0
NORTHERN PLAINS	30	30	0	0
APPALACHIAN	126	96	0	30
SOUTHEAST	119	34	0	85
DELTA STATES	31	27	0	4
SOUTHERN PLAINS	57	35	21	2
MOUNTAIN	74	52	13	10
PACIFIC	209	86	103	19
CENSUS REGIONS:				
NORTHEAST	76	68	4	5
MIDWEST	187	187	0	0
SOUTH	341	199	21	121
WEST	283	138	115	30
HOUSEHOLD STATUS:				
HEAD	361	214	57	90
OTHER MEMBERS	527	377	83	66

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APPENDIX TABLE 4--HIRED FARMWORKERS WHO DID 25 TO 149 DAYS OF FARMWORK: DISTRIBUTION BY RACIAL/ETHNIC GROUPS AND SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS, 1983--CONTINUED

CHARACTERISTICS	TOTAL	WHITES	HISPANICS	BLACKS AND OTHERS
		PERCENT		
ALL WORKERS	100	100	100	100
PRIMARY EMPLOYMENT STATUS:				
FARMWORK	20	15	46	17
HIRED FARMWORK	16	11	46	11
WITHOUT NONFARMWORK	12	6	42	9
WITH NONFARMWORK	4	5	4	2
OTHER FARMWORK 1/	4	4	0	6
NONFARMWORK	21	19	11	38
UNEMPLOYED	7	6	14	4
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	52	60	29	41
KEEPING HOUSE	11	10	13	15
ATTENDING SCHOOL	35	44	12	18
OTHER	6	6	3	8
RESIDENCE AND AGE (YEARS):				
ALL WORKERS	100	100	100	100
14-17	22	27	9	13
18-24	33	36	29	23
25-34	20	17	25	28
35-44	10	7	18	15
45-54	8	4	11	18
55-64	5	5	6	3
65 AND OVER	2	3	2	0
NONFARM RESIDENCE	86	82	95	92
14-17	17	20	8	13
18-24	29	31	25	22
25-34	19	16	25	25
35-44	9	6	18	11
45-54	7	3	11	18
55-64	5	5	6	3
65 AND OVER	2	2	2	0
YEARS OF EDUCATION COMPLETED BY WORKERS 25 AND OVER	100	100	100	100
0-4	16	1	54	16
5-8	29	17	24	41
9-11	15	18	15	8
12	24	40	3	8
13 AND OVER	15	24	3	7
MIGRATORY STATUS:				
MIGRATORY	13	8	15	28
NONMIGRATORY	87	92	85	72
FARM PRODUCTION REGIONS:				
NORTHEAST	9	13	3	4
LAKE STATES	7	11	0	0
CORN BELT	11	16	0	0
NORTHERN PLAINS	3	5	0	0
APPALACHIAN	14	16	0	19
SOUTHEAST	13	6	0	54
DELTA STATES	3	5	0	2
SOUTHERN PLAINS	6	6	15	1
MOUNTAIN	8	9	9	7
PACIFIC	23	15	73	12
CENSUS REGIONS:				
NORTHEAST	9	11	3	3
MIDWEST	21	32	0	0
SOUTH	38	34	15	78
WEST	32	23	82	19
HOUSEHOLD STATUS:				
HEAD	41	36	41	58
OTHER MEMBERS	59	64	59	42

NOTE: ZEROS INDICATE ESTIMATE WAS FEWER THAN 500.
1/ INCLUDES OPERATING A FARM AND UNPAID LABOR.

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APPENDIX TABLE 5--HIRED FARMWORKERS WHO DID 150 OR MORE DAYS OF FARMWORK: DISTRIBUTION BY RACIAL/ETHNIC GROUPS AND SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS, 1983

CHARACTERISTICS	TOTAL	WHITES	HISPANICS	BLACKS AND OTHERS
		THOUSANDS		
ALL WORKERS	735	481	125	128
PRIMARY EMPLOYMENT STATUS:				
FARMWORK	626	396	121	108
HIRED FARMWORK	594	365	121	108
WITHOUT NONFARMWORK	513	303	115	94
WITH NONFARMWORK	82	62	6	14
OTHER FARMWORK 1/	32	32	0	0
NONFARMWORK	35	23	2	10
UNEMPLOYED	9	4	2	3
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	65	58	0	7
KEEPING HOUSE	7	5	0	2
ATTENDING SCHOOL	53	48	0	4
OTHER	5	4	0	1
RESIDENCE AND AGE (YEARS):				
ALL WORKERS	735	481	125	128
14-17	33	32	1	0
18-24	160	143	9	8
25-34	225	149	44	32
35-44	131	54	38	39
45-54	89	46	21	22
55-64	78	43	12	24
65 AND OVER	19	15	0	4
NONFARM RESIDENCE	557	342	97	117
14-17	21	20	1	0
18-24	121	104	9	8
25-34	181	121	31	29
35-44	102	37	27	37
45-54	68	32	18	18
55-64	53	18	12	24
65 AND OVER	10	10	0	1
YEARS OF EDUCATION COMPLETED BY WORKERS 25 AND OVER	541	306	115	120
0-4	74	12	51	12
5-8	129	47	38	44
9-11	83	46	11	26
12	165	126	11	29
13 AND OVER	90	75	5	11
MIGRATORY STATUS:				
MIGRATORY	77	22	10	45
NONMIGRATORY	657	459	115	84
FARM PRODUCTION REGIONS:				
NORTHEAST	62	58	2	2
LAKE STATES	44	44	0	0
CORN BELT	88	86	2	0
NORTHERN PLAINS	25	25	0	0
APPALACHIAN	77	65	0	13
SOUTHEAST	102	32	2	67
DELTA STATES	38	24	0	14
SOUTHERN PLAINS	53	36	15	3
MOUNTAIN	49	39	9	1
PACIFIC	197	72	96	29
CENSUS REGIONS:				
NORTHEAST	57	55	2	0
MIDWEST	157	155	2	0
SOUTH	275	160	17	98
WEST	246	111	105	30
HOUSEHOLD STATUS:				
HEAD	494	312	99	83
OTHER MEMBERS	240	169	26	45

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APPENDIX TABLE 5--HIRED FARMWORKERS WHO DID 150 OR MORE DAYS OF FARMWORK: DISTRIBUTION BY RACIAL/ETHNIC GROUPS AND SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS, 1983--CONTINUED

CHARACTERISTICS	TOTAL	WHITES	HISPANICS	BLACKS AND OTHERS
		PERCENT		
ALL WORKERS	100	100	100	100
PRIMARY EMPLOYMENT STATUS:				
FARMWORK	85	82	97	84
HIRED FARMWORK	81	76	97	84
WITHOUT NONFARMWORK	70	63	92	74
WITH NONFARMWORK	11	13	5	11
OTHER FARMWORK 1/	4	7	0	0
NONFARMWORK	5	5	2	8
UNEMPLOYED	1	1	1	2
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	9	12	0	6
KEEPING HOUSE	1	1	0	2
ATTENDING SCHOOL	7	10	0	3
OTHER	1	1	0	1
RESIDENCE AND AGE (YEARS):				
ALL WORKERS	100	100	100	100
14-17	5	7	1	0
18-24	22	30	8	6
25-34	31	31	35	25
35-44	18	11	30	30
45-54	12	9	17	17
55-64	11	9	9	18
65 AND OVER	3	3	0	3
NONFARM RESIDENCE	76	71	78	91
14-17	3	4	1	0
18-24	17	22	8	6
25-34	25	25	25	23
35-44	14	8	21	29
45-54	9	7	14	14
55-64	7	4	9	18
65 AND OVER	1	2	0	1
YEARS OF EDUCATION COMPLETED BY WORKERS 25 AND OVER	100	100	100	100
0-4	14	4	44	10
5-8	24	15	33	37
9-11	15	15	9	22
12	30	41	9	24
13 AND OVER	17	25	4	8
MIGRATORY STATUS:				
MIGRATORY	11	5	8	35
NONMIGRATORY	89	95	92	65
FARM PRODUCTION REGIONS:				
NORTHEAST	8	12	1	1
LAKE STATES	6	9	0	0
CORN BELT	12	18	1	0
NORTHERN PLAINS	3	5	0	0
APPALACHIAN	11	13	0	10
SOUTHEAST	14	7	2	52
DELTA STATES	5	5	0	11
SOUTHERN PLAINS	7	7	12	2
MOUNTAIN	7	8	7	0
PACIFIC	27	15	71	23
CENSUS REGIONS:				
NORTHEAST	8	11	1	3
MIDWEST	21	32	1	0
SOUTH	37	33	14	74
WEST	33	23	84	23
HOUSEHOLD STATUS:				
HEAD	67	65	79	65
OTHER MEMBERS	33	35	21	35

NOTE: ZEROS INDICATE ESTIMATE WAS FEWER THAN 500.
1/ INCLUDES OPERATING A FARM AND UNPAID LABOR.

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APPENDIX TABLE 6--ALL HIRED FARMWORKERS: DAYS OF FARMWORK BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS, 1983

CHARACTERISTICS	TOTAL	NUMBER OF HIRED FARMWORKERS BY DAYS WORKED				
		FEWER THAN 25	25 TO 74	75 TO 149	150 TO 249	250 AND OVER
	THOUSANDS					
ALL WORKERS	2,595	973	491	397	386	349
RACIAL/ETHNIC GROUPS:						
WHITES	1,888	816	362	230	235	246
HISPANICS	331	66	57	83	70	55
BLACKS AND OTHERS	376	91	72	85	80	49
PRIMARY EMPLOYMENT STATUS:						
FARMWORK	856	50	40	141	290	336
HIRED FARMWORK	749	8	24	123	271	323
WITHOUT NONFARMWORK	628	8	17	90	214	299
WITH NONFARMWORK	121	0	7	32	57	24
OTHER FARMWORK 1/	107	41	16	18	19	13
NONFARMWORK	485	263	109	77	34	2
UNEMPLOYED	151	82	32	28	9	0
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	1,103	578	309	151	53	12
KEEPING HOUSE	228	121	60	40	5	2
ATTENDING SCHOOL	751	391	214	92	45	7
OTHER	124	65	35	19	3	2
SEX AND AGE (YEARS):						
MALES	2,017	701	375	296	324	321
14-17	386	200	115	39	26	6
18-24	607	240	119	110	71	66
25-34	452	117	68	65	105	97
35-44	233	53	27	32	50	70
45-54	153	27	9	36	43	37
55-64	114	29	15	14	24	32
65 AND OVER	72	35	21	0	4	12
FEMALES	578	271	116	101	62	28
14-17	101	62	24	14	1	0
18-24	186	102	33	29	17	5
25-34	129	57	24	24	16	7
35-44	56	14	19	13	3	7
45-54	44	13	8	14	5	3
55-64	54	18	8	7	19	3
65 AND OVER	8	5	0	0	1	1
RESIDENCE:						
FARM	412	110	81	42	58	120
NONFARM	2,183	862	410	355	328	229
MIGRATORY STATUS:						
MIGRATORY	226	36	52	62	49	29
NONMIGRATORY	2,369	937	439	335	337	320
FARM PRODUCTION REGIONS:						
NORTHEAST	217	72	40	44	28	34
LAKE STATES	199	93	43	19	23	21
CORN BELT	376	193	61	34	54	34
NORTHERN PLAINS	112	57	20	11	11	15
APPALACHIAN	381	177	83	44	42	35
SOUTHEAST	296	75	38	81	52	50
DELTA STATES	96	27	17	14	14	24
SOUTHERN PLAINS	194	84	40	17	22	32
MOUNTAIN	189	65	45	29	19	30
PACIFIC	534	128	103	106	121	76
CENSUS REGIONS:						
NORTHEAST	191	58	36	40	26	31
MIDWEST	687	343	124	63	88	69
SOUTH	995	378	182	159	132	144
WEST	722	193	148	135	140	106

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APPENDIX TABLE 6--ALL HIRED FARMWORKERS: DAYS OF FARMWORK BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS, 1983--CONTINUED

CHARACTERISTICS	NUMBER OF HIRED FARMWORKERS BY DAYS WORKED					
	TOTAL	FEWER THAN 25	25 TO 74	75 TO 149	150 TO 249	250 AND OVER
	PERCENT					
ALL WORKERS	100	37	19	15	15	13
RACIAL/ETHNIC GROUPS:						
WHITES	100	43	19	12	12	13
HISPANICS	100	20	17	25	21	17
BLACKS AND OTHERS	100	24	19	23	21	13
PRIMARY EMPLOYMENT STATUS:						
FARMWORK	100	6	5	16	34	39
HIRED FARMWORK	100	1	3	16	36	43
WITHOUT NONFARMWORK	100	1	3	14	34	48
WITH NONFARMWORK	100	0	6	27	47	20
OTHER FARMWORK 1/	100	39	15	17	17	12
NONFARMWORK	100	54	23	16	7	0
UNEMPLOYED	100	54	22	18	6	0
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	100	52	28	14	5	1
KEEPING HOUSE	100	53	26	18	2	1
ATTENDING SCHOOL	100	52	29	12	6	1
OTHER	100	53	28	15	2	1
SEX AND AGE (YEARS):						
MALES	100	35	19	15	16	16
14-17	100	52	30	10	7	2
18-24	100	40	20	16	12	11
25-34	100	26	15	14	23	21
35-44	100	23	12	14	21	30
45-54	100	18	6	24	28	24
55-64	100	25	13	12	21	28
65 AND OVER	100	48	29	0	6	17
FEMALES	100	47	20	17	11	5
14-17	100	62	24	14	1	0
18-24	100	55	18	15	9	3
25-34	100	44	19	19	13	6
35-44	100	25	34	22	6	13
45-54	100	--	--	--	--	--
55-64	100	33	14	14	34	6
65 AND OVER	100	--	--	--	--	--
RESIDENCE:						
FARM	100	27	20	10	14	29
NONFARM	100	39	19	16	15	10
MIGRATORY STATUS:						
MIGRATORY	100	16	23	27	22	13
NONMIGRATORY	100	40	19	14	14	14
FARM PRODUCTION REGIONS:						
NORTHEAST	100	33	18	20	13	16
LAKE STATES	100	47	22	10	14	10
CORN BELT	100	51	16	9	14	9
NORTHERN PLAINS	100	51	18	9	9	13
APPALACHIAN	100	47	22	11	11	9
SOUTHEAST	100	25	13	27	18	17
DELTA STATES	100	28	18	14	15	25
SOUTHERN PLAINS	100	43	20	9	11	16
MOUNTAIN	100	35	24	15	10	16
PACIFIC	100	24	19	20	23	14
CENSUS REGIONS:						
NORTHEAST	100	30	19	21	14	16
MIDWEST	100	50	18	9	13	10
SOUTH	100	38	18	16	13	14
WEST	100	27	21	19	19	15

-- = BASE WAS FEWER THAN 50,000 PERSONS.
NOTE: ZEROS INDICATE ESTIMATE WAS FEWER THAN 500.
1/ INCLUDES OPERATING A FARM AND UNPAID LABOR.

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APPENDIX TABLE 7--ALL HIRED FARMWORKERS: DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS BY AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS WORKED AND EARNINGS, 1983

CHARACTERISTICS	FARMWORK: THOUSANDS OF WORKERS	FARMWORK: FARM AND NONFARM EARNINGS	FARMWORK: DAYS WORKED	FARMWORK: EARNINGS DAILY	FARMWORK: EARNINGS ANNUAL	FARMWORKERS WHO DID HIRED FARMWORK ONLY: THOUSANDS OF WORKERS	FARMWORK ONLY: DAYS WORKED	FARMWORK ONLY: EARNINGS DAILY	FARMWORK ONLY: EARNINGS ANNUAL
	NUMBER	DOLLARS	NUMBER	--DOLLARS--		--NUMBER--		--DOLLARS--	
ALL WORKERS	2,595	4,815	100	31.26	3,138	1,554	127	31.99	4,059
RACIAL/ETHNIC GROUPS AND SEX:									
WHITES	1,888	4,706	92	29.34	2,699	1,047	122	29.87	3,634
HISPANICS	331	5,979	130	39.32	5,131	261	150	40.04	5,993
BLACKS AND OTHERS	376	4,341	116	30.90	3,587	246	125	30.55	3,810
MALES	2,017	5,428	110	32.24	3,535	1,187	140	32.83	4,604
WHITES	1,510	5,231	99	30.45	3,003	833	132	30.66	4,036
HISPANICS	239	7,093	149	40.36	6,026	188	173	41.34	7,139
BLACKS AND OTHERS	268	5,049	136	31.57	4,305	166	147	31.27	4,593
FEMALES	578	2,678	68	25.75	1,751	367	84	27.47	2,297
WHITES	378	2,611	65	22.69	1,485	214	83	24.94	2,066
HISPANICS	91	3,057	81	34.34	2,781	74	91	33.81	3,082
BLACKS AND OTHERS	108	2,591	66	27.50	1,813	80	79	27.79	2,189
SEX AND AGE (YEARS):									
14-17	487	946	45	18.07	807	348	48	18.63	891
18-24	794	4,469	81	26.70	2,161	341	114	26.25	3,002
25-34	580	6,952	125	34.86	4,352	332	172	36.01	6,185
35-44	289	7,374	148	36.38	5,390	177	179	36.59	6,545
45-54	197	6,180	151	33.12	4,986	138	175	33.46	5,868
55-64	168	5,391	135	34.28	4,623	145	153	34.44	5,285
65 AND OVER	80	2,497	87	27.76	2,406	73	87	29.29	2,559
MALES:									
14-17	386	982	48	17.51	838	287	51	17.84	904
18-24	607	5,002	90	27.48	2,461	248	133	26.44	3,504
25-34	452	7,978	139	36.13	5,006	250	196	37.42	7,334
35-44	233	8,434	160	37.96	6,091	133	206	37.92	7,826
45-54	153	7,091	166	34.36	5,704	107	191	34.90	6,682
55-64	114	6,027	147	34.44	5,053	97	169	34.60	5,847
65 AND OVER	72	2,653	87	29.42	2,551	65	88	31.30	2,739
FEMALES:									
14-17	101	809	32	21.23	689	62	35	23.93	832
18-24	186	2,732	53	22.38	1,181	93	66	25.23	1,667
25-34	129	3,348	77	26.82	2,056	82	98	27.35	2,676
35-44	56	2,978	97	25.54	2,485	44	--	--	--
45-54	44	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	--
55-64	54	4,058	110	33.83	3,722	48	122	34.00	4,162
65 AND OVER	8	--	--	--	--	8	--	--	--
HOUSEHOLD AND MIGRANT STATUS:									
HOUSEHOLD HEADS	1,196	7,247	134	34.98	4,699	677	179	35.99	6,446
MIGRATORY	124	7,567	154	39.66	6,125	42	206	40.60	8,374
NONMIGRATORY	1,072	7,211	132	34.35	4,534	634	177	35.63	6,318
OTHER HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS	1,399	2,737	71	25.27	1,804	877	87	25.62	2,217
MIGRATORY	103	3,937	88	32.25	2,845	66	107	31.66	3,391
NONMIGRATORY	1,297	2,642	70	24.58	1,721	812	85	25.00	2,122
YEARS OF EDUCATION COMPLETED BY WORKERS 25 AND OVER	1,314	6,458	133	34.58	4,591	865	164	35.15	5,750
0-4	163	5,949	151	36.69	5,552	146	159	36.68	5,820
5-8	327	5,202	130	32.62	4,239	228	145	33.39	4,846
9-11	203	5,591	135	32.25	4,360	144	169	32.79	5,554
12	400	6,819	129	34.74	4,482	234	168	35.10	5,913
13 AND OVER	221	8,833	128	37.63	4,812	114	189	38.99	7,382

-- = BASE WAS FEWER THAN 50,000 PERSONS.

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APPENDIX TABLE 8--ALL HIRED FARMWORKERS: EMPLOYMENT CHARACTERISTICS BY AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS WORKED AND EARNINGS, 1983

CHARACTERISTICS	THOUSANDS OF WORKERS	FARM AND NONFARM EARNINGS	FARMWORK			FARMWORKERS WHO DID HIRED FARMWORK ONLY			
			DAYS WORKED	EARNINGS		THOUSANDS OF WORKERS	DAYS WORKED	EARNINGS	
				DAILY	ANNUAL			DAILY	ANNUAL
	NUMBER	DOLLARS	NUMBER	--DOLLARS--		--NUMBER--		--DOLLARS--	
ALL WORKERS	2,595	4,815	100	31.26	3,138	1,554	127	31.99	4,059
PRIMARY EMPLOYMENT STATUS:									
FARMWORK	856	7,513	212	33.93	7,186	716	219	34.06	7,448
HIRED FARMWORK	749	8,017	227	33.93	7,690	628	234	34.17	7,998
WITHOUT NONFARMWORK	628	7,998	234	34.17	7,998	628	234	34.17	7,998
WITH NONFARMWORK	121	8,116	188	32.41	6,097	0	0	0	0
OTHER FARMWORK 1/	107	3,997	108	33.98	3,663	88	109	32.44	3,536
NONFARMWORK	485	8,609	46	28.51	1,320	0	0	0	0
UNEMPLOYED	151	2,220	48	29.20	1,406	93	60	29.51	1,780
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	1,103	1,409	45	22.99	1,031	745	47	23.14	1,085
KEEPING HOUSE	228	1,327	44	27.23	1,186	196	42	26.35	1,098
ATTENDING SCHOOL	751	1,384	45	21.51	975	457	50	21.20	1,057
OTHER	124	1,708	44	24.52	1,084	92	43	27.59	1,194
RESIDENCE, SEX, AND DAYS OF FARMWORK:									
FEWER THAN 25	973	2,949	9	24.81	235	436	11	23.46	251
25-74	491	2,863	46	26.52	1,232	263	46	25.88	1,197
75-149	397	4,331	110	28.91	3,172	246	109	28.20	3,076
150-249	386	7,443	201	31.02	6,246	274	204	31.93	6,503
250 AND OVER	349	10,629	307	33.94	10,435	314	308	34.33	10,559
NONFARM RESIDENCE	2,183	4,784	92	31.53	2,917	1,245	118	32.24	3,802
FEWER THAN 25	862	3,110	9	24.53	226	376	10	22.93	238
25-74	410	3,105	47	26.91	1,265	218	47	26.16	1,224
75-149	355	4,448	110	29.43	3,238	221	109	28.52	3,115
150-249	328	7,397	202	31.29	6,312	224	204	32.07	6,549
250 AND OVER	229	10,872	304	35.01	10,646	206	304	35.36	10,761
MALES:									
FEWER THAN 25	701	3,478	10	25.99	248	301	11	24.06	265
25-74	375	3,088	46	25.30	1,176	202	47	24.10	1,124
75-149	296	4,709	112	29.69	3,329	170	111	28.33	3,150
150-249	324	7,527	202	31.69	6,405	222	204	32.48	6,618
250 AND OVER	321	10,959	306	35.11	10,759	291	307	35.20	10,817
FEMALES:									
FEWER THAN 25	271	1,582	9	21.68	202	135	10	21.97	219
25-74	116	2,138	46	30.47	1,413	62	45	30.39	1,378
75 AND OVER	191	4,566	165	25.27	4,162	151	170	27.33	4,654
MIGRATORY STATUS AND DAYS OF FARMWORK:									
MIGRATORY	226	5,921	124	37.28	4,638	108	146	36.60	5,341
FEWER THAN 25	38	--	--	--	--	16	--	--	--
25-74	52	2,865	54	31.29	1,675	25	--	--	--
75-149	64	5,337	113	35.91	4,075	14	--	--	--
150 AND OVER	77	9,335	233	38.73	9,032	53	241	37.40	8,995
NONMIGRATORY	2,369	4,709	98	30.53	2,994	1,446	125	31.59	3,963
FEWER THAN 25	937	2,911	9	24.36	231	421	11	22.85	242
25-149	775	3,418	73	26.97	1,970	490	76	27.04	2,053
150-249	337	7,287	202	30.67	6,199	240	203	31.66	6,436
250 AND OVER	320	10,380	308	33.03	10,185	295	308	33.85	10,426

-- = BASE WAS FEWER THAN 50,000 PERSONS.
NOTE: ZEROS INDICATE ESTIMATE WAS FEWER THAN $00.
1/ INCLUDES OPERATING A FARM AND UNPAID LABOR.

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APPENDIX TABLE 9--ALL HIRED FARMWORKERS: REGIONS AND RACIAL/ETHNIC GROUPS BY AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS WORKED AND EARNINGS, 1983

CHARACTERISTICS	FARMWORK					FARMWORKERS WHO DID HIRED FARMWORK ONLY			
	THOUSANDS OF WORKERS	FARM AND NONFARM EARNINGS	DAYS WORKED	EARNINGS		THOUSANDS OF WORKERS	DAYS WORKED	EARNINGS	
				DAILY	ANNUAL			DAILY	ANNUAL
	NUMBER	DOLLARS	NUMBER	--DOLLARS--		--NUMBER--		--DOLLARS--	
ALL WORKERS	2,595	4,815	100	31.26	3,138	1,554	127	31.99	4,059
CENSUS REGIONS:									
NORTHEAST	191	4,779	113	31.64	3,577	123	135	32.65	4,401
WHITES	179	4,902	114	31.81	3,621	111	138	32.95	4,559
HISPANICS	7	--	--	--	--	7	--	--	--
BLACKS AND OTHERS	5	--	--	--	--	5	--	--	--
MIDWEST	687	4,315	80	26.11	2,082	385	108	27.13	2,926
WHITES	680	4,328	80	26.00	2,075	382	109	27.16	2,950
HISPANICS	4	--	--	--	--	2	--	43.63	829
BLACKS AND OTHERS	3	--	--	--	--	2	--	11.25	647
SOUTH	995	4,606	100	28.90	2,886	618	121	28.91	3,511
WHITES	638	4,794	92	28.92	2,657	390	120	29.31	3,520
HISPANICS	52	5,345	108	26.26	2,842	32	--	--	--
BLACKS AND OTHERS	305	4,090	115	29.29	3,373	196	121	28.32	3,421
WEST	722	5,587	117	37.25	4,372	468	146	37.87	5,529
WHITES	391	5,131	103	33.21	3,433	203	137	32.71	4,494
HISPANICS	269	6,187	136	41.46	5,630	221	153	41.87	6,422
BLACKS AND OTHERS	63	5,860	125	38.52	4,831	43	--	--	--
FARM PRODUCTION REGIONS:									
NORTHEAST	217	4,472	108	30.24	3,276	138	129	31.62	4,093
WHITES	203	4,603	107	30.94	3,322	123	130	32.72	4,264
HISPANICS	7	--	--	--	--	7	--	--	--
BLACKS AND OTHERS	8	--	--	--	--	8	--	--	--
LAKE STATES	199	3,995	81	25.42	2,071	96	107	27.71	2,960
WHITES	197	4,027	82	25.38	2,084	94	109	27.65	3,005
HISPANICS	2	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--
BLACKS AND OTHERS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CORN BELT	376	4,438	78	26.45	2,059	188	104	27.13	2,825
WHITES	374	4,414	77	26.23	2,029	188	104	27.13	2,825
HISPANICS	2	--	--	--	--	0			
BLACKS AND OTHERS	0					0			
NORTHERN PLAINS	112	4,475	83	26.23	2,179	61	121	26.34	3,179
WHITES	109	4,575	84	26.35	2,216	60	123	26.55	3,256
HISPANICS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLACKS AND OTHERS	3	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--
APPALACHIAN	381	3,548	77	24.94	1,922	242	96	25.15	2,423
WHITES	306	3,894	80	24.84	1,975	185	105	24.84	2,606
HISPANICS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLACKS AND OTHERS	75	2,135	67	25.43	1,702	57	68	26.67	1,825
SOUTHEAST	296	5,474	124	31.42	3,891	168	149	30.94	4,603
WHITES	108	6,491	105	32.30	3,385	62	151	33.44	5,061
HISPANICS	2	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--
BLACKS AND OTHERS	186	4,924	133	30.75	4,093	103	145	28.91	4,179
DELTA STATES	96	5,399	130	30.36	3,961	68	154	30.78	4,735
WHITES	69	5,663	128	30.85	3,995	46	162	30.07	4,897
HISPANICS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLACKS AND OTHERS	27	--	--	--	--	23	--	--	--
SOUTHERN PLAINS	194	5,324	97	30.66	2,983	124	121	31.01	3,740
WHITES	131	5,645	97	33.55	3,254	86	117	33.66	3,938
HISPANICS	49	--	--	--	--	29	--	--	--
BLACKS AND OTHERS	14	--	--	--	--	9	--	--	--
MOUNTAIN	189	5,341	101	30.13	3,028	97	139	30.63	4,258
WHITES	149	5,652	98	29.72	2,927	68	141	30.11	4,235
HISPANICS	27	--	--	--	--	22	--	--	--
BLACKS AND OTHERS	13	--	--	--	--	6	--	--	--
PACIFIC	534	5,674	123	39.31	4,847	371	148	39.66	5,861
WHITES	242	4,810	106	35.19	3,746	135	136	34.08	4,625
HISPANICS	242	6,408	137	42.57	5,813	198	154	43.09	6,623
BLACKS AND OTHERS	50	6,300	141	39.03	5,498	37	--	--	--

-- = BASE WAS FEWER THAN 50,000 PERSONS.
NOTE: ZEROS INDICATE ESTIMATE WAS FEWER THAN 500.

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APPENDIX TABLE 10--HIRED FARMWORKERS WHO DID FARMWORK AND NONFARMWORK: DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS BY AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS WORKED AND EARNINGS, 1983

CHARACTERISTICS	THOUSANDS OF WORKERS	FARM AND NONFARM EARNINGS	FARMWORK			NONFARMWORK		
			DAYS WORKED	EARNINGS		DAYS WORKED	EARNINGS	
				DAILY	ANNUAL		DAILY	ANNUAL
	NUMBER	DOLLARS	NUMBER	--DOLLARS--		NUMBER	--DOLLARS--	
ALL WORKERS	1,041	5,944	61	28.97	1,763	127	32.96	4,181
RACIAL/ETHNIC GROUP AND SEX:								
WHITES	842	6,039	55	27.90	1,537	128	35.29	4,503
HISPANICS	69	5,924	58	32.35	1,878	114	35.60	4,045
BLACKS AND OTHERS	130	5,342	100	31.73	3,165	129	16.85	2,176
MALES	831	6,604	66	30.43	2,008	132	34.94	4,597
WHITES	677	6,702	58	29.85	1,732	133	37.39	4,970
HISPANICS	52	6,926	65	30.90	2,003	124	39.77	4,923
BLACKS AND OTHERS	102	5,791	119	32.17	3,836	127	15.42	1,954
FEMALES	211	3,342	41	19.62	799	108	23.50	2,542
WHITES	165	3,317	43	17.06	733	106	24.45	2,584
HISPANICS	17	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
BLACKS AND OTHERS	28	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SEX AND AGE (YEARS):								
14-17	139	1,086	37	16.27	597	54	9.04	489
18-24	453	5,574	56	27.39	1,528	128	31.65	4,046
25-34	248	7,978	62	30.64	1,903	161	37.77	6,075
35-44	112	8,692	99	35.78	3,557	130	39.51	5,135
45-54	59	6,900	93	31.63	2,946	141	28.09	3,955
55-64	23	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
65 AND OVER	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MALES:								
14-17	100	1,209	40	16.31	649	55	10.23	559
18-24	360	6,034	60	29.06	1,743	131	32.76	4,290
25-34	202	8,776	67	31.48	2,119	165	40.33	6,657
35-44	100	9,247	99	38.09	3,770	136	40.28	5,476
45-54	46	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
55-64	17	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
65 AND OVER	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
FEMALES:								
14-17	39		--	--	--	--	--	--
18-24	93	3,797	39	17.62	695	116	26.79	3,102
25-34	47	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
35-44	12	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
45-54	13	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
55-64	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
65 AND OVER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HOUSEHOLD AND MIGRANT STATUS:								
HOUSEHOLD HEADS	519	8,292	76	31.88	2,421	155	37.82	5,871
MIGRATORY	81	7,149	128	38.87	4,957	134	16.34	2,191
NONMIGRATORY	438	8,505	66	29.37	1,949	159	41.19	6,556
OTHER HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS	522	3,610	46	24.18	1,109	99	25.36	2,501
MIGRATORY	37	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
NONMIGRATORY	485	3,511	45	23.25	1,051	97	25.26	2,460
YEARS OF EDUCATION COMPLETED BY WORKERS 25 AND OVER	449	7,820	73	32.13	2,361	148	36.80	5,459
0-4	18	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
5-8	99	6,020	95	29.95	2,841	141	22.56	3,179
9-11	59	5,683	52	27.99	1,450	123	34.47	4,232
12	167	8,090	74	33.60	2,478	146	38.35	5,612
13 AND OVER	107	10,382	62	33.22	2,069	175	47.40	8,314

-- = BASE WAS FEWER THAN 50,000 PERSONS.
NOTE: ZEROS INDICATE ESTIMATE WAS FEWER THAN 500.

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APPENDIX TABLE 11--HIRED FARMWORKERS WHO DID FARMWORK AND NONFARMWORK: EMPLOYMENT CHARACTERISTICS BY AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS WORKED AND EARNINGS, 1983

CHARACTERISTICS	THOUSANDS OF WORKERS	FARM AND NONFARM EARNINGS	FARMWORK: DAYS WORKED	FARMWORK: EARNINGS DAILY	FARMWORK: EARNINGS ANNUAL	NONFARMWORK: DAYS WORKED	NONFARMWORK: EARNINGS DAILY	NONFARMWORK: EARNINGS ANNUAL
	NUMBER	DOLLARS	NUMBER	---DOLLARS---		NUMBER	---DOLLARS---	
ALL WORKERS	1,041	5,944	61	28.97	1,763	127	32.96	4,181
PRIMARY EMPLOYMENT STATUS:								
FARMWORK	140	7,850	176	33.14	5,848	72	27.64	2,002
HIRED FARMWORK	121	8,116	188	32.41	6,097	72	26.07	2,019
WITHOUT NONFARMWORK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WITH NONFARMWORK	1,041	5,944	61	28.97	1,763	127	32.96	4,181
OTHER FARMWORK 1/	19	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
NONFARMWORK	485	8,609	46	28.51	1,320	190	38.38	7,289
UNEMPLOYED	58	2,921	29	28.19	811	80	26.40	2,110
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	358	2,082	41	22.65	919	70	16.53	1,163
KEEPING HOUSE	32	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
ATTENDING SCHOOL	294	1,892	38	22.14	848	70	15.02	1,044
OTHER	33	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
RESIDENCE, SEX, AND DAYS OF FARMWORK:								
ALL WORKERS--								
FEWER THAN 25	536	5,142	8	26.19	222	138	35.64	4,921
25-74	207	5,138	47	27.39	1,279	118	34.60	3,859
75-149	151	6,372	111	30.05	3,327	127	23.91	3,045
150-249	111	9,066	196	28.68	5,613	109	31.69	3,453
250 AND OVER	35	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
NONFARM RESIDENCE	939	6,086	59	29.64	1,743	130	33.34	4,343
FEWER THAN 25	487	5,327	8	26.07	217	140	36.41	5,110
25-74	192	5,245	47	27.75	1,312	123	31.97	3,933
75-149	134	6,638	111	30.90	3,441	133	24.11	3,197
150-249	104	9,232	196	29.54	5,802	110	31.12	3,431
250 AND OVER	23	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MALES:								
FEWER THAN 25	400	5,897	8	27.89	235	147	38.47	5,662
25-74	173	5,377	46	26.71	1,236	119	34.78	4,142
75-149	126	6,816	113	31.49	3,571	132	24.51	3,245
150-249	101	9,521	199	29.91	5,938	111	32.22	3,583
250 AND OVER	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
FEMALES:								
FEWER THAN 25	136	2,930	9	21.34	184	111	24.67	2,745
25-74	34	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
75 AND OVER	40	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MIGRATORY STATUS AND DAYS OF FARMWORK:								
MIGRATORY	118	6,452	105	38.14	3,996	128	19.19	2,456
FEWER THAN 25	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
25-74	27	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
75-149	47	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
150 AND OVER	24	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
NONMIGRATORY	923	5,879	55	26.74	1,477	127	34.75	4,402
FEWER THAN 25	516	5,085	9	25.89	221	137	35.55	4,864
25-149	284	5,772	68	26.81	1,827	116	33.90	3,945
150-249	97	9,398	199	28.14	5,611	116	32.56	3,787
250 AND OVER	25	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

-- = BASE WAS FEWER THAN 50,000 PERSONS.
NOTE: ZEROS INDICATE ESTIMATE WAS FEWER THAN 500.
1/ INCLUDES OPERATING A FARM AND UNPAID LABOR.

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APPENDIX TABLE 12--HIRED FARMWORKERS WHO DID FARMWORK AND NONFARMWORK: REGIONS AND RACIAL/ETHNIC GROUPS BY AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS WORKED AND EARNINGS, 1983

CHARACTERISTICS	THOUSANDS OF WORKERS	FARM AND NONFARM EARNINGS	FARMWORK			NONFARMWORK		
			DAYS WORKED	EARNINGS		DAYS WORKED	EARNINGS	
				DAILY	ANNUAL		DAILY	ANNUAL
	NUMBER	DOLLARS	NUMBER	--DOLLARS--		NUMBER	--DOLLARS--	
ALL WORKERS	1,041	5,944	61	28.97	1,763	127	32.96	4,181
CENSUS REGIONS:								
NORTHEAST	68	5,467	73	28.28	2,079	101	33.52	3,389
WHITES	68	5,467	73	28.28	2,079	101	33.52	3,389
HISPANICS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLACKS AND OTHERS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIDWEST	342	5,720	51	23.93	1,230	134	33.54	4,491
WHITES	339	5,716	51	23.50	1,193	135	33.61	4,523
HISPANICS	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
BLACKS AND OTHERS	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SOUTH	377	6,400	65	28.86	1,863	137	33.17	4,537
WHITES	248	6,800	47	27.38	1,296	137	40.06	5,504
HISPANICS	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
BLACKS AND OTHERS	110	5,283	105	31.27	3,287	134	14.88	1,996
WEST	254	5,696	65	34.69	2,247	109	31.50	3,449
WHITES	187	5,823	66	34.31	2,281	111	31.78	3,543
HISPANICS	48	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
BLACKS AND OTHERS	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
FARM PRODUCTION REGIONS:								
NORTHEAST	80	5,127	72	25.98	1,869	101	32.15	3,258
WHITES	80	5,127	72	25.98	1,869	101	32.15	3,258
HISPANICS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLACKS AND OTHERS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LAKE STATES	103	4,966	58	21.44	1,236	116	32.06	3,730
WHITES	103	4,966	58	21.44	1,236	116	32.06	3,730
HISPANICS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLACKS AND OTHERS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CORN BELT	188	6,043	52	25.09	1,297	145	32.79	4,747
WHITES	187	6,009	50	24.38	1,230	145	32.89	4,778
HISPANICS	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
BLACKS AND OTHERS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NORTHERN PLAINS	51	6,048	37	25.79	966	129	39.40	5,082
WHITES	49	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
HISPANICS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLACKS AND OTHERS	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
APPALACHIAN	139	5,504	43	24.15	1,051	129	34.62	4,453
WHITES	121	5,866	41	24.83	1,010	131	37.03	4,855
HISPANICS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLACKS AND OTHERS	18	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SOUTHEAST	128	6,613	91	32.46	2,959	151	24.23	3,654
WHITES	46	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
HISPANICS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLACKS AND OTHERS	82	5,864	119	33.58	3,986	143	13.18	1,878
DELTA STATES	27	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
WHITES	23	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
HISPANICS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLACKS AND OTHERS	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SOUTHERN PLAINS	70	8,137	56	29.30	1,637	134	48.65	6,500
WHITES	46	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
HISPANICS	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
BLACKS AND OTHERS	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MOUNTAIN	92	6,488	60	28.91	1,727	133	35.92	4,761
WHITES	81	6,855	63	28.99	1,817	135	37.21	5,038
HISPANICS	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
BLACKS AND OTHERS	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
PACIFIC	163	5,250	68	37.56	2,540	97	28.08	2,710
WHITES	107	5,043	69	37.95	2,631	93	25.83	2,412
HISPANICS	43	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
BLACKS AND OTHERS	13	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

-- = BASE WAS FEWER THAN 50,000 PERSONS.
NOTE: ZEROS INDICATE ESTIMATE WAS FEWER THAN 500.

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APPENDIX TABLE 13--ALL HIRED FARMWORKERS: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF DAILY FARM EARNINGS BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS AND REGIONS, 1983

CHARACTERISTICS	THOUSANDS OF WORKERS	DAILY FARM EARNINGS: FEWER THAN $8.00	$8.00 TO $11.99	$12.00 TO $13.99	$14.00 TO $16.99	$17.00 TO $19.99	$20.00 TO $22.99	$23.00 TO $25.99	$26.00 AND OVER	MEDIAN EARNINGS
	NUMBER	PERCENT								DOLLARS
ALL WORKERS	2,595	7	7	6	8	5	11	7	50	25.52
RACIAL/ETHNIC GROUPS AND SEX:										
WHITES	1,888	9	8	6	9	4	12	8	44	24.18
HISPANICS	331	3	4	1	6	4	7	3	72	34.64
BLACKS AND OTHERS	376	3	6	7	7	6	10	5	57	27.58
MALES	2,017	7	6	5	8	4	11	7	52	27.11
WHITES	1,510	8	7	6	9	4	12	8	47	24.85
HISPANICS	239	3	3	2	5	5	6	4	73	36.13
BLACKS AND OTHERS	268	2	5	6	5	4	10	4	64	29.04
FEMALES	578	9	9	6	9	7	12	8	40	22.02
WHITES	378	12	10	8	8	6	13	10	34	20.27
HISPANICS	91	3	7	0	8	3	10	1	68	32.03
BLACKS AND OTHERS	108	3	9	8	12	12	8	8	40	22.42
PRIMARY EMPLOYMENT STATUS:										
FARMWORK	856	3	5	4	4	3	8	5	67	33.39
HIRED FARMWORK	749	3	6	4	5	3	8	4	68	33.83
WITHOUT NONFARMWORK	628	3	6	4	5	3	8	3	69	33.64
WITH NONFARMWORK	121	3	5	4	4	4	10	6	64	34.75
OTHER FARMWORK 1/	107	7	4	7	0	6	5	11	60	30.38
NONFARMWORK	485	5	6	4	10	4	15	6	50	25.64
UNEMPLOYED	151	3	8	5	12	6	11	9	47	25.86
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	1,103	11	9	8	9	6	11	10	36	20.40
KEEPING HOUSE	228	9	11	7	7	4	10	10	42	24.33
ATTENDING SCHOOL	751	12	8	9	11	6	12	10	32	20.15
OTHER	124	16	8	3	1	8	9	7	49	25.27
AGE (YEARS):										
14-17	487	16	10	10	12	6	13	11	23	18.07
18-24	794	6	8	7	9	6	13	9	44	24.06
25-34	580	4	5	4	9	3	10	6	59	30.01
35-44	289	4	5	1	1	4	7	6	71	35.81
45-54	197	2	6	3	2	3	11	3	70	30.15
55-64	168	3	2	6	9	3	10	3	63	30.23
65 AND OVER	80	17	13	5	6	5	3	7	43	23.92
DAYS OF FARMWORK:										
FEWER THAN 25	973	9	9	7	11	5	13	9	37	20.30
25-74	491	7	6	6	8	5	13	10	45	29.81
75-149	397	7	4	5	7	4	9	7	58	29.34
150-249	386	2	5	6	6	5	8	5	61	30.24
250 AND OVER	349	7	7	1	4	3	7	2	69	35.21
HOUSEHOLD AND MIGRANT STATUS:										
HOUSEHOLD HEADS	1,196	5	5	3	7	3	8	4	64	30.21
MIGRATORY	124	0	1	0	3	0	1	1	94	36.79
NONMIGRATORY	1,072	5	6	4	7	3	9	5	60	29.80
OTHER HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS	1,399	9	8	8	9	6	13	10	37	21.66
MIGRATORY	103	3	4	5	6	2	6	5	69	34.29
NONMIGRATORY	1,297	10	9	8	9	6	13	10	35	20.41
CENSUS REGIONS:										
NORTHEAST	191	9	9	7	7	5	16	5	43	21.89
WHITES	179	9	8	8	6	6	14	5	44	21.56
HISPANICS	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
BLACKS AND OTHERS	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MIDWEST	687	8	8	8	11	5	14	9	38	20.47
WHITES	680	8	8	8	11	5	14	9	38	20.46
HISPANICS	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
BLACKS AND OTHERS	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SOUTH	995	8	8	6	8	5	9	7	48	25.17
WHITES	638	10	8	6	8	3	9	9	46	24.70
HISPANICS	52	7	8	0	13	22	7	0	42	19.19
BLACKS AND OTHERS	305	3	7	7	7	7	9	6	54	27.06
WEST	722	5	4	2	5	3	9	7	64	32.58
WHITES	391	7	6	3	6	5	11	9	53	27.14
HISPANICS	269	2	3	1	4	1	6	4	78	36.93
BLACKS AND OTHERS	63	3	0	2	5	5	10	2	72	35.69

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APPENDIX TABLE 13--ALL HIRED FARMWORKERS: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF DAILY FARM EARNINGS BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS AND REGIONS, 1983--CONTINUED

CHARACTERISTICS	THOUSANDS OF WORKERS	DAILY FARM EARNINGS: FEWER THAN $8.00	$8.00 TO $10.99	$11.00 TO $13.99	$14.00 TO $16.99	$17.00 TO $19.99	$20.00 TO $22.99	$23.00 TO $25.99	$26.00 AND OVER	MEDIAN EARNINGS
	NUMBER	PERCENT								DOLLARS
FARM PRODUCTION REGIONS:										
NORTHEAST	217	10	9	8	7	5	15	5	40	20.90
WHITES	203	10	9	9	6	5	14	5	42	20.83
HISPANICS	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
BLACKS AND OTHERS	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
LAKE STATES	199	10	10	6	15	3	14	8	34	20.26
WHITES	197	10	10	6	15	3	14	8	34	20.22
HISPANICS	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
BLACKS AND OTHERS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CORN BELT	376	6	6	9	11	6	15	8	38	20.41
WHITES	374	6	6	9	11	6	15	8	38	20.40
HISPANICS	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
BLACKS AND OTHERS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NORTHERN PLAINS	112	8	9	9	5	4	10	12	44	24.59
WHITES	109	8	9	8	5	4	10	12	44	24.69
HISPANICS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLACKS AND OTHERS	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	11.88
APPALACHIAN	381	7	10	5	11	6	12	8	41	22.84
WHITES	306	9	11	6	9	5	10	9	41	23.03
HISPANICS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLACKS AND OTHERS	75	0	5	2	16	8	22	8	39	22.63
SOUTHEAST	296	4	5	9	5	4	9	8	55	27.19
WHITES	108	7	6	9	4	0	17	15	42	24.65
HISPANICS	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
BLACKS AND OTHERS	186	2	5	10	5	7	5	4	63	27.94
DELTA STATES	96	7	8	5	7	2	6	5	61	29.79
WHITES	69	9	6	2	8	3	6	4	61	30.03
HISPANICS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLACKS AND OTHERS	27	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SOUTHERN PLAINS	194	14	7	3	9	8	4	6	49	25.43
WHITES	131	15	4	4	8	2	4	7	56	29.66
HISPANICS	49	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
BLACKS AND OTHERS	14	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MOUNTAIN	189	9	6	3	5	5	17	6	50	26.76
WHITES	149	9	7	3	6	5	16	6	49	25.05
HISPANICS	27	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
BLACKS AND OTHERS	13	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
PACIFIC	534	4	4	2	5	3	7	7	69	34.42
WHITES	242	6	5	4	6	4	8	11	55	29.46
HISPANICS	242	1	4	1	4	0	5	4	81	38.40
BLACKS AND OTHERS	50	4	0	0	6	6	6	0	78	36.15

-- = BASE WAS FEWER THAN 50,000 PERSONS.
NOTE: ZEROS INDICATE ESTIMATE WAS FEWER THAN 500.
1/ INCLUDES OPERATING A FARM AND UNPAID LABOR.

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APPENDIX TABLE 18--ALL HIRED FARMWORKERS: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF ANNUAL EARNINGS BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS AND REGIONS, 1983

CHARACTERISTICS	THOUSANDS OF WORKERS	ANNUAL EARNINGS: FEWER THAN $500	$500 TO $999	$1,000 TO $2,499	$2,500 TO $3,999	$4,000 TO $5,499	$5,500 TO $7,499	$7,500 TO $9,999	$10,000 AND OVER	MEDIAN EARNINGS
	NUMBER	PERCENT								DOLLARS
ALL WORKERS	2,595	21	9	17	11	9	9	8	17	2,901
RACIAL/ETHNIC GROUPS AND SEX:										
WHITES	1,888	23	10	17	11	7	7	7	17	2,459
HISPANICS	331	11	4	18	11	16	9	11	20	4,743
BLACKS AND OTHERS	376	18	9	16	10	12	15	12	9	3,689
MALES	2,017	18	9	16	10	9	9	9	20	3,565
WHITES	1,510	20	10	17	10	6	8	8	21	2,926
HISPANICS	239	8	4	14	6	19	8	14	26	5,484
BLACKS AND OTHERS	268	13	8	13	10	13	19	13	11	4,999
FEMALES	578	30	10	21	15	9	6	5	4	1,538
WHITES	378	32	11	19	14	9	5	4	4	1,321
HISPANICS	91	19	5	27	23	8	11	2	5	2,877
BLACKS AND OTHERS	108	32	12	21	10	8	5	9	3	1,370
PRIMARY EMPLOYMENT STATUS:										
FARMWORK	856	5	2	12	11	12	13	16	29	6,751
HIRED FARMWORK	749	1	1	11	12	12	14	18	32	7,380
WITHOUT NONFARMWORK	628	1	1	12	12	10	12	19	32	7,522
WITH NONFARMWORK	121	0	2	5	6	18	23	14	33	7,202
OTHER FARMWORK 1/	107	31	8	17	6	15	5	6	13	1,595
NONFARMWORK	485	2	2	8	10	13	15	15	35	7,152
UNEMPLOYED	151	22	18	26	16	8	9	0	1	1,548
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	1,103	41	17	24	10	5	2	1	1	746
KEEPING HOUSE	228	43	15	27	10	3	2	0	1	737
ATTENDING SCHOOL	751	40	17	24	10	5	3	0	0	742
OTHER	124	38	21	21	10	4	2	3	1	767
AGE (YEARS):										
14-17	487	51	20	18	7	4	1	0	0	492
18-24	794	16	8	22	14	10	10	7	13	2,926
25-34	580	8	5	15	13	10	9	13	28	5,151
35-44	289	9	6	9	8	9	14	12	33	6,127
45-54	197	12	6	9	11	17	17	9	20	5,291
55-64	168	17	2	19	8	10	8	22	14	4,470
65 AND OVER	80	43	15	23	8	2	0	0	9	962
DAYS OF FARMWORK:										
FEWER THAN 25	973	48	13	11	6	5	3	3	11	533
25-74	491	12	19	37	13	5	2	5	7	1,551
75-149	397	1	5	23	26	17	16	6	6	3,669
150-249	386	1	0	10	8	17	23	21	20	6,472
250 AND OVER	349	0	0	7	7	6	8	16	55	10,496
HOUSEHOLD AND MIGRANT STATUS:										
HOUSEHOLD HEADS	1,196	10	4	12	9	10	12	13	30	6,090
MIGRATORY	124	2	4	1	13	19	22	15	24	6,045
NONMIGRATORY	1,072	11	4	14	9	9	11	12	30	6,116
OTHER HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS	1,399	30	13	21	12	8	6	5	5	1,426
MIGRATORY	103	16	6	18	19	14	8	13	5	3,115
NONMIGRATORY	1,297	31	14	21	12	7	5	4	5	1,262
CENSUS REGIONS:										
NORTHEAST	191	21	11	15	17	5	5	5	19	2,845
WHITES	179	21	12	13	18	5	6	5	21	2,973
HISPANICS	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
BLACKS AND OTHERS	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MIDWEST	687	28	7	17	10	7	9	7	15	2,155
WHITES	680	28	7	17	10	7	9	7	15	2,171
HISPANICS	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
BLACKS AND OTHERS	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SOUTH	995	20	11	18	10	10	8	8	15	2,690
WHITES	638	22	11	19	10	7	6	8	17	2,365
HISPANICS	52	7	15	15	10	29	0	0	23	4,066
BLACKS AND OTHERS	305	19	10	15	11	13	15	9	8	3,619
WEST	722	14	8	17	10	11	10	11	20	4,084
WHITES	391	16	13	17	10	9	8	6	21	3,001
HISPANICS	269	12	2	18	11	14	11	13	20	5,080
BLACKS AND OTHERS	63	11	3	17	4	5	20	28	12	6,359

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APPENDIX TABLE 14--ALL HIRED FARMWORKERS: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF ANNUAL EARNINGS BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS AND REGIONS, 1983--CONTINUED

CHARACTERISTICS	THOUSANDS OF WORKERS	ANNUAL EARNINGS								
		FEWER THAN $500	$500 TO $999	$1,000 TO $2,499	$2,500 TO $3,999	$4,000 TO $5,499	$5,500 TO $7,499	$7,500 TO $9,999	$10,000 AND OVER	MEDIAN EARNINGS
	THOUSANDS	PERCENT								DOLLARS
FARM PRODUCTION REGIONS:										
NORTHEAST	217	23	12	15	17	5	5	5	18	2,459
WHITES	203	23	12	13	19	5	5	5	19	2,821
HISPANICS	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
BLACKS AND OTHERS	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
LAKE STATES	199	28	7	20	10	10	5	8	12	1,919
WHITES	197	28	6	20	10	10	5	8	13	2,138
HISPANICS	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
BLACKS AND OTHERS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CORN BELT	376	29	8	15	10	5	10	8	15	2,119
WHITES	374	29	8	15	10	5	10	8	15	2,103
HISPANICS	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
BLACKS AND OTHERS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NORTHERN PLAINS	112	24	7	18	12	8	10	4	17	2,551
WHITES	109	23	7	19	12	8	10	4	17	2,731
HISPANICS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLACKS AND OTHERS	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
APPALACHIAN	381	24	15	24	7	6	7	6	11	1,675
WHITES	306	24	12	24	8	6	6	7	13	1,850
HISPANICS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLACKS AND OTHERS	75	28	24	22	5	7	10	3	2	901
SOUTHEAST	296	13	6	12	15	16	11	12	16	4,738
WHITES	108	16	7	9	16	14	1	12	26	4,670
HISPANICS	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
BLACKS AND OTHERS	186	11	6	13	14	18	17	12	9	4,872
DELTA STATES	96	21	6	13	14	2	16	8	21	3,616
WHITES	69	17	3	16	17	1	14	10	20	3,564
HISPANICS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLACKS AND OTHERS	27	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SOUTHERN PLAINS	194	21	13	17	7	10	5	6	20	1,943
WHITES	131	24	14	18	8	4	7	7	22	1,634
HISPANICS	49	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
BLACKS AND OTHERS	14	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MOUNTAIN	189	14	9	19	14	9	8	8	20	3,341
WHITES	149	15	9	16	13	9	7	8	23	3,524
HISPANICS	27	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
BLACKS AND OTHERS	13	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
PACIFIC	534	14	8	16	9	11	11	12	20	4,437
WHITES	242	16	16	17	8	9	8	5	20	2,709
HISPANICS	242	12	1	17	10	14	11	14	20	5,236
BLACKS AND OTHERS	50	14	0	12	2	7	20	32	14	7,231

-- = BASE WAS FEWER THAN 50,000 PERSONS.
NOTE: ZEROS INDICATE ESTIMATE WAS FEWER THAN 500.
1/ INCLUDES OPERATING A FARM AND UNPAID LABOR.

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APPENDIX TABLE 15--ALL HIRED FARMWORKERS: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF ANNUAL FARM EARNINGS BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS AND REGIONS, 1983

CHARACTERISTICS	THOUSANDS OF WORKERS	ANNUAL FARM EARNINGS: FEWER THAN $500	$500 TO $1,000 TO $2,499	$2,500 TO $3,999	$4,000 TO $5,499	$5,500 TO $7,499	$7,500 TO $9,999	$10,000 AND OVER	MEDIAN EARNINGS
	NUMBER	PERCENT							DOLLARS
ALL WORKERS	2,595	36	11	16	10	6	6	9	1,201
RACIAL/ETHNIC GROUPS AND SEX:									
WHITES	1,888	42	12	16	9	4	4	5	775
HISPANICS	331	16	6	18	13	11	9	10	3,167
BLACKS AND OTHERS	376	25	9	15	12	14	9	9	2,709
MALES	2,017	33	11	16	9	7	6	7	1,474
WHITES	1,510	40	12	16	8	4	5	5	926
HISPANICS	239	12	7	18	7	13	8	14	4,840
BLACKS AND OTHERS	268	17	8	14	12	19	12	9	4,008
FEMALES	578	46	11	16	13	3	4	3	2	681
WHITES	378	51	12	14	10	3	3	2	1	464
HISPANICS	91	26	3	20	27	0	11	0	5	2,442
BLACKS AND OTHERS	108	47	11	18	11	2	3	7	0	758
PRIMARY EMPLOYMENT STATUS:									
FARMWORK	856	6	2	12	12	11	12	17	27	6,296
HIRED FARMWORK	749	1	1	12	13	11	13	19	29	6,928
WITHOUT NONFARMWORK	628	1	1	11	12	10	12	19	32	7,522
WITH NONFARMWORK	121	0	3	14	14	16	16	19	14	5,105
OTHER FARMWORK1/	107	36	9	16	5	12	5	6	11	1,440
NONFARMWORK	685	51	12	15	10	6	2	2	0	432
UNEMPLOYED	151	39	18	23	10	4	6	0	0	640
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	1,103	53	15	18	8	3	2	0	0	430
KEEPING HOUSE	228	50	14	22	8	3	2	0	1	501
ATTENDING SCHOOL	751	55	15	18	8	2	2	0	0	418
OTHER	124	48	23	16	7	4	1	0	0	505
AGE (YEARS):									
14-17	487	59	16	16	6	2	0	0	0	388
18-24	794	42	10	19	12	4	5	4	3	910
25-34	580	27	10	15	9	8	7	9	14	2,189
35-44	289	18	11	13	10	14	5	7	23	3,618
45-54	197	19	7	7	18	9	17	8	14	3,997
55-64	168	26	5	19	4	7	8	20	11	2,858
65 AND OVER	80	47	14	22	5	2	0	0	9	622
DAYS OF FARMWORK:									
FEWER THAN 25	973	67	11	2	0	0	0	0	0	152
25-74	491	17	29	44	10	0	0	0	0	1,062
75-149	397	3	7	27	34	17	10	1	0	3,057
150-249	386	1	0	10	12	20	20	23	12	6,004
250 AND OVER	349	0	0	8	7	5	8	17	53	10,357
HOUSEHOLD AND MIGRANT STATUS:									
HOUSEHOLD HEADS	1,196	26	8	13	9	8	8	10	17	2,756
MIGRATORY	124	6	6	9	16	20	15	7	21	4,563
NONMIGRATORY	1,072	29	9	14	8	7	7	10	16	2,286
OTHER HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS	1,399	45	12	18	10	5	3	3	2	630
MIGRATORY	103	26	9	22	14	10	5	14	0	1,836
NONMIGRATORY	1,297	46	13	18	10	4	3	2	3	587
CENSUS REGIONS:									
NORTHEAST	191	32	10	17	13	5	5	5	13	1,394
WHITES	179	33	10	14	14	5	5	4	14	1,366
HISPANICS	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
BLACKS AND OTHERS	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MIDWEST	687	50	10	14	8	4	5	3	5	502
WHITES	680	50	10	14	8	4	5	3	5	501
HISPANICS	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
BLACKS AND OTHERS	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SOUTH	995	37	11	17	9	9	4	6	7	1,166
WHITES	638	43	12	17	8	5	3	6	8	760
HISPANICS	52	21	15	29	7	18	0	0	11	1,455
BLACKS AND OTHERS	305	27	9	15	13	16	8	6	6	2,158
WEST	722	24	11	16	11	6	8	9	14	2,309
WHITES	391	32	15	16	10	3	6	5	12	1,138
HISPANICS	269	16	4	16	14	10	11	11	18	3,962
BLACKS AND OTHERS	63	13	12	15	9	6	13	25	7	4,421

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APPENDIX TABLE 15--ALL HIRED FARMWORKERS: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF ANNUAL FARM EARNINGS BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS AND REGIONS, 1983--CONTINUED

CHARACTERISTICS	THOUSANDS OF WORKERS	ANNUAL FARM EARNINGS: PERCENT									MEDIAN EARNINGS
		FEWER THAN $500	$500 TO $999	$1,000 TO $2,499	$2,500 TO $4,999	$5,000 TO $7,499	$7,500 TO $9,999	$10,000 AND OVER			
	WORKERS	PERCENT									DOLLARS
FARM PRODUCTION REGIONS:											
NORTHEAST	217	35	9	17	13	5	4	4	11		1,301
WHITES	203	37	10	16	13	4	5	4	12		1,210
HISPANICS	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--		--
BLACKS AND OTHERS	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--		--
LAKE STATES	199	50	9	14	9	3	2	3	6		484
WHITES	187	51	8	15	9	3	2	3	6		460
HISPANICS	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--		--
BLACKS AND OTHERS	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
CORN BELT	376	51	10	13	7	4	6	4	4		491
WHITES	374	51	10	13	7	4	6	4	4		484
HISPANICS	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--		--
BLACKS AND OTHERS	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
NORTHERN PLAINS	112	46	11	16	7	5	4	2	7		569
WHITES	109	45	12	17	7	5	5	2	7		582
HISPANICS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
BLACKS AND OTHERS	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--		--
APPALACHIAN	381	43	15	22	6	5	3	3	4		739
WHITES	306	43	15	23	7	4	3	3	4		741
HISPANICS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
BLACKS AND OTHERS	75	44	18	18	4	7	5	3	2		737
SOUTHEAST	296	25	7	13	14	18	6	8	9		3,258
WHITES	188	41	9	18	8	12	1	9	10		1,280
HISPANICS	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--		--
BLACKS AND OTHERS	106	17	6	15	17	22	9	7	7		3,593
DELTA STATES	96	31	6	15	13	2	10	12	12		2,230
WHITES	69	30	4	19	14	2	5	16	10		2,027
HISPANICS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
BLACKS AND OTHERS	27	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--		--
SOUTHERN PLAINS	180	41	13	16	6	6	2	6	11		747
WHITES	131	45	13	12	5	2	3	6	13		617
HISPANICS	49	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--		--
BLACKS AND OTHERS	16	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--		--
MOUNTAIN	189	33	12	19	14	4	5	3	10		1,097
WHITES	149	38	11	18	12	3	5	3	10		1,004
HISPANICS	27	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--		--
BLACKS AND OTHERS	13	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--		--
PACIFIC	534	21	10	15	11	7	9	12	15		2,785
WHITES	242	28	10	15	9	3	6	7	14		1,247
HISPANICS	242	15	4	15	13	10	11	12	18		4,486
BLACKS AND OTHERS	50	14	5	12	5	8	16	32	8		6,471

-- = BASE HAS FEWER THAN 50,000 PERSONS.
NOTE: ZEROS INDICATE ESTIMATE HAS FEWER THAN 500.
V INCLUDES OPERATING A FARM AND UNPAID LABOR.

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APPENDIX TABLE 16--HIRED FARMWORKERS WHO DID FARMWORK AND NONFARMWORK: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF ANNUAL NONFARM EARNINGS BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS AND REGIONS, 1983

CHARACTERISTICS	THOUSANDS OF WORKERS	ANNUAL NONFARM EARNINGS: FEWER THAN $500	$500 TO $999	$1,000 TO $2,499	$2,500 TO $3,999	$4,000 TO $5,499	$5,500 TO $7,499	$7,500 TO $9,999	$10,000 AND OVER	MEDIAN EARNINGS
	NUMBER	PERCENT								DOLLARS
ALL WORKERS	1,041	21	11	23	11	9	5	5	15	2,093
RACIAL/ETHNIC GROUPS AND SEX:										
WHITES	842	22	10	20	11	8	6	6	16	2,225
HISPANICS	69	16	16	23	8	20	0	6	11	1,810
BLACKS AND OTHERS	130	17	16	40	14	5	3	0	6	1,523
MALES	831	18	11	24	10	9	6	6	17	2,110
WHITES	677	19	10	21	9	9	6	7	19	2,496
HISPANICS	52	17	11	17	11	22	0	8	15	3,276
BLACKS AND OTHERS	102	16	19	45	11	2	3	0	4	1,488
FEMALES	211	31	13	20	16	8	3	3	6	1,153
WHITES	165	35	12	18	17	5	6	4	6	1,049
HISPANICS	17	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
BLACKS AND OTHERS	28	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
PRIMARY EMPLOYMENT STATUS:										
FARMWORK	140	16	26	30	13	9	4	3	0	1,186
HIRED FARMWORK	121	13	25	34	13	9	4	2	0	1,207
WITHOUT NONFARMWORK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WITH NONFARMWORK	121	13	25	34	13	9	4	2	0	1,207
OTHER FARMWORK 1/	19	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
NONFARMWORK	685	5	2	17	14	13	8	10	31	5,814
UNEMPLOYED	58	30	12	32	7	11	6	0	2	1,563
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	358	43	18	27	6	3	1	1	1	535
KEEPING HOUSE	32	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
ATTENDING SCHOOL	294	45	19	25	6	3	1	0	0	509
OTHER	33	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
AGE (YEARS):										
14-17	139	67	20	11	3	0	1	0	0	211
18-24	453	17	12	45	10	12	6	5	13	2,147
25-34	248	7	8	23	16	7	6	7	24	3,246
35-44	112	17	7	22	9	8	7	10	19	3,052
45-54	59	16	9	40	9	7	1	6	12	1,968
55-64	23	10	1	9	26	23	0	11	18	--
65 AND OVER	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
DAYS OF FARMWORK:										
FEWER THAN 25	536	25	8	16	10	9	6	6	20	2,495
25-74	207	18	15	25	10	8	5	6	13	1,993
75-149	151	13	10	39	13	13	5	2	6	1,944
150-249	111	16	15	30	14	7	3	8	8	2,037
250 AND OVER	35	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
HOUSEHOLD AND MIGRANT STATUS:										
HOUSEHOLD HEADS	519	10	8	23	13	9	6	7	24	3,393
MIGRATORY	81	7	18	52	18	----	----	2	3	1,507
NONMIGRATORY	438	11	6	17	12	11	7	8	28	4,409
OTHER HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS	522	32	15	23	9	8	5	3	5	1,072
MIGRATORY	37	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
NONMIGRATORY	485	33	14	23	8	8	5	4	5	1,044
CENSUS REGIONS:										
NORTHEAST	68	30	16	17	17	0	0	4	16	1,083
WHITES	68	30	16	17	17	0	0	4	16	1,083
HISPANICS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLACKS AND OTHERS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIDWEST	342	20	10	22	11	8	4	7	17	2,015
WHITES	339	20	10	22	11	8	4	7	17	2,025
HISPANICS	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
BLACKS AND OTHERS	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SOUTH	377	18	10	25	13	8	7	4	15	2,046
WHITES	248	19	9	17	11	10	10	5	19	3,047
HISPANICS	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
BLACKS AND OTHERS	110	17	14	46	14	4	0	0	4	1,525
WEST	254	24	12	23	7	13	5	6	10	1,562
WHITES	187	26	10	23	7	11	5	7	11	1,698
HISPANICS	48	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
BLACKS AND OTHERS	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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APPENDIX TABLE 16--HIRED FARMWORKERS WHO DID FARMWORK AND NONFARMWORK: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF ANNUAL NONFARM EARNINGS BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS AND REGIONS, 1983--CONTINUED

CHARACTERISTICS	THOUSANDS OF WORKERS	ANNUAL NONFARM EARNINGS: NONE OR LESS THAN $500	$500 TO $999	$1,000 TO $2,499	$2,500 TO $3,999	$4,000 TO $5,499	$5,500 TO $7,499	$7,500 TO $9,999	$10,000 AND OVER	MEDIAN EARNINGS
	NUMBER	PERCENT								DOLLARS
FARM PRODUCTION REGIONS:										
NORTHEAST	80	32	14	15	20	0	0	4	14	1,087
WHITES	80	32	14	15	20	0	0	4	14	1,087
HISPANICS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLACKS AND OTHERS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LAKE STATES	103	20	13	25	11	6	6	8	12	1,747
WHITES	103	20	13	25	11	6	6	8	12	1,747
HISPANICS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLACKS AND OTHERS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CORN BELT	188	21	10	21	9	10	1	8	19	2,014
WHITES	187	21	10	21	9	10	1	9	20	2,047
HISPANICS	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
BLACKS AND OTHERS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NORTHERN PLAINS	51	21	6	19	15	4	13	3	21	2,950
WHITES	49	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
HISPANICS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLACKS AND OTHERS	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
APPALACHIAN	139	18	9	26	8	9	9	7	14	2,067
WHITES	121	19	7	23	8	9	10	7	16	2,767
HISPANICS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLACKS AND OTHERS	18	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SOUTHEAST	128	13	13	34	17	6	4	1	13	2,002
WHITES	46	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
HISPANICS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLACKS AND OTHERS	82	16	14	49	15	3	0	0	4	1,524
DELTA STATES	27	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
WHITES	23	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
HISPANICS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLACKS AND OTHERS	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SOUTHERN PLAINS	70	20	11	18	8	12	6	4	21	2,502
WHITES	46	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
HISPANICS	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
BLACKS AND OTHERS	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MOUNTAIN	92	22	8	16	7	14	10	5	19	3,293
WHITES	81	22	9	12	8	14	8	5	22	3,409
HISPANICS	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
BLACKS AND OTHERS	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
PACIFIC	163	25	15	27	7	12	2	7	5	1,228
WHITES	107	29	10	32	7	8	4	8	3	1,309
HISPANICS	43	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
BLACKS AND OTHERS	13	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

-- = BASE WAS FEWER THAN 50,000 PERSONS.
NOTE: ZEROS INDICATE ESTIMATE WAS FEWER THAN 500.
1/ INCLUDES OPERATING A FARM AND UNPAID LABOR.

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Appendix II: Source and Reliability of Estimates

Estimates in this report are based on data obtained in December 1983 from supplementary questions in the CPS of the Bureau of the Census.

Sampling Procedures and Questionnaire Design

The CPS sample was initially selected from 1970 census files and is updated periodically to reflect new home construction. This sample includes 629 areas comprising 1,148 counties, independent cities, and minor civil divisions in each State and the District of Columbia, but excludes Puerto Rico and other U.S. territories and possessions. Trained interviewers collected the information from approximately 59,000 U.S. households.[10] The supplementary questions on the December survey were asked of persons 14 years of age or older who performed farmwork for wages or salary during 1983. Questions concerned the number of days of farmwork for wage or salary, migratory status, hired nonfarmwork and wages, principal employment status in 1983, residence, and other matters. Persons performing hired farmwork during 1983 but who died, entered the armed forces, or were no longer in the civilian noninstitutional population for other reasons were not included. Also, foreign nationals who did hired farmwork in this country and returned to their homes before the field collection were not included.

The estimating procedure used for the CPS data involves the expansion of the sample results to independent estimates of the U.S. civilian noninstitutional population by age, race, and sex. These independent estimates are based on statistics from the 1980 Census of Population; statistics on births, deaths, immigration, and emigration; and statistics on the number of people in the armed forces.

Reliability of the Estimates

Since the CPS estimates in this report are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from the figures that would have been obtained from a complete census even if it had been taken using the same schedules, instructions, and enumerators. There are two types of errors possible in an estimate based on a sample survey—sampling and nonsampling. Sampling standard errors are provided for data in this report, but the extent of nonsampling error is unknown. Consequently, particular care should be exercised in the interpretation of figures based on a relatively small number of cases or on small differences among estimates.

Nonsampling Variability

As in any survey work, results are subject to errors of response and nonreporting in addition to sampling variability. Nonsampling errors can be attributed to many sources. A partial list would include inability to obtain information about all cases in the sample, definitional difficulties, differences in the interpretation of questions, respondents' inability or unwillingness to provide correct information, inability of respondents to recall information, mistakes made in recording or coding the data, mistakes made in processing data, mistakes made in estimating values of missing data, and failure to represent all units in the sample.

Undercoverage in the CPS results from missed housing units and missed persons within sampled household. Overall undercoverage, as compared to the level of the 1980 decennial census, is about 7 percent. CPS undercoverage varies with age, sex, and race. Generally, undercoverage is larger for males than females and for blacks and other races than for whites. Ratio estimation to independent age-sex-race population controls partially corrects for the bias due to survey undercoverage. However, biases exist in the estimates to the extent that missed persons in missed households or missed persons in interviewed households have different characteristics than interviewed persons in the same age-sex-race group. Further, the independent population controls used have not been adjusted for undercoverage in the 1980 census.

Sampling Variability

Since the size of most nonsampling errors is unknown, the reliability of an estimate is described only in terms of standard errors. These are primarily measures of sampling variability; that is, the variations that might occur by chance because a sample, rather than the whole of the population, is surveyed. As calculated for this report, the standard error also partially measures the effect of certain response and enumeration errors, but it does not measure any systematic biases in the data. The chances are about 68 out of 100 that an estimate from the sample would differ from a complete census figure by less than the standard error. The chances are about 90 out of 100 that this difference would be less than 1.6 times the standard error,

[10]For a detailed explanation of CPS sampling procedures, see *The Current Population Survey—Design and Methodology*. U.S. Bureau of the Census, Technical Paper No. 40, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., Washington, DC, 1977.

and the chances are about 95 out of 100 that the difference would be 1.96 times the standard error.

Comparability with Other Data

Data obtained from the CPS are not entirely comparable with data obtained from other governmental sources. This is due in large part to differences in survey processes. Therefore, caution should be used when comparing data in this report with data from other sources.

Standard Error Tables and Their Use

The figures presented in appendix tables 17 through 21 provide approximations of standard errors of various estimates shown in this report for data on total, white, and black and other hired farmworkers. To obtain standard errors for workers of Hispanic origin, multiply the standard error in appendix tables 17 through 21 by 1.4.

Standard errors for values not shown in the standard errors tables may be approximated by interpolation. To derive standard errors that would be applicable to a wide variety of items and could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations were required. As a result, the tables of standard errors (along with the factor for persons of Hispanic origin) provide an indication of the size of the standard errors rather than the precise standard error for any specific item.

Standard Errors of Estimated Numbers

Appendix table 17 shows standard errors, σ_x, for estimated numbers of hired farmworkers. Linear interpolation may be used to obtain standard errors for intermediate values not shown in the tables.

Alternately, standard errors can be calculated using the following formula (1), which was used to compute the tabular standard errors. Direct computation will give more accurate results than linear interplation.

$$\sigma_x = c\sqrt{ax^2 + bx}, \qquad (1)$$

where x is the actual size of the estimate (not rounded to thousands); a is 0.000382; b is 3,796; and c is 1.0 for total, white, or black and other persons, and 1.4 for persons of Hispanic origin. Formula (1) is used to calculate standard errors for estimated numbers of hired farmworkers only.

Appendix table 17—Standard errors for estimated numbers of hired farmworkers[1]

(68 chances out of 100)

Size of estimates	Standard error
Thousands	
10	6
25	10
50	14
100	20
250	31
500	45
1,000	65
2,500	109
3,000	122

[1]To obtain approximate standard errors for persons of Hispanic origin, multiply the above standard errors by 1.4. To obtain estimates of standard errors for regional data, apply the following factors to the above standard errors: Northeast, 0.99; Midwest, 1.02; South, 0.98; West, 0.84; and North and West combined, 0.96.

Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages

Appendix table 18 shows standard errors of estimated percentages of hired farmworkers. The reliability of an estimated percentage, computed by using sample data for both numerator and the denominator, depends on both the size of the percentage and the size of the total on which the percentage was based. Estimated percentages are relatively more reliable than the corresponding estimates of the numerators of the percentages, particularly if the percentages are 50 percent or more. Linear interpolation may be used to obtain standard errors for intermediate values of the percentages and the base of the percentage shown in appendix table 18. Or standard errors, $\sigma_{(x,p)}$, can be calculated using formula (2). Direct computation will give more accurate results than linear interpolation.

$$\sigma_{(x,p)} = c\sqrt{\frac{b}{x}\,p\,(100 - p)}, \qquad (2)$$

where x is the actual size (not rounded to thousands) of the subclass of the population which is the base of the percentage; p is the percentage ($0 \leq p \leq 100$); b is 3,796; and c is 1.0 for total, white, or black and other persons, and 1.4 for persons of Hispanic origin. Formula (2) is used to calculate standard errors for estimated percentages of hired farmworkers only.

Standard Errors of Estimated Averages

Averages are subject to large sampling variability since the sample estimates of an average are affected by extreme values. Appendix table 19 shows standard errors of average numbers of days of hired farmwork; appendix table 20 shows standard errors of average annual earnings; and appendix

Appendix table 18—Standard errors of percentages of hired farmworkers[1]

(68 chances out of 100)

Estimated percentage	Base of percentage in thousands							
	25	50	100	250	500	1,000	2,500	3,000
	Percent							
1 or 99	3.9	2.7	1.9	1.2	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.4
2 or 98	5.5	3.9	2.7	1.7	1.2	.9	.5	.5
5 or 95	8.5	6.0	4.2	2.7	1.9	1.3	.8	.8
10 or 90	11.7	8.3	5.8	3.7	2.6	1.8	1.2	1.1
15 or 85	13.9	9.8	7.0	4.4	3.1	2.2	1.4	1.3
25 or 75	16.9	11.9	8.4	5.3	3.8	2.7	1.7	1.5
50	19.5	13.8	9.7	6.2	4.4	3.1	1.9	1.8

[1]To obtain approximate standard errors for persons of Hispanic origin, multiply the above standard errors by 1.4. To obtain estimates of standard errors for regional data, apply the following factors to the above standard errors: Northeast, 0.99; Midwest, 1.02; South, 0.98; West, 0.84; and North and West combined 0.96.

Appendix table 19—Standard errors of average number of days of hired farmwork[1]

(68 chances out of 100)

Average number of days of hired farmwork per year per worker	Base of average, in thousands, of hired farmworkers								
	50	100	200	250	500	750	1,000	2,500	3,000
	Number								
10	4.0	2.9	2.1	1.8	1.3	1.1	1.0	0.7	0.7
25	6.6	4.7	3.4	3.1	2.3	2.0	1.8	1.4	1.3
50	9.8	7.1	5.2	4.7	3.7	3.2	3.0	2.5	2.4
75	12.5	9.1	6.8	6.2	4.9	4.3	4.1	3.5	3.4
100	15.1	11.0	8.3	7.7	6.1	5.5	5.2	4.6	4.5
125	17.5	12.9	9.8	9.0	7.3	6.7	6.3	5.6	5.5
150	19.8	14.7	11.2	10.4	8.5	7.8	7.4	6.7	6.6
200	24.4	18.2	14.1	13.1	10.9	10.1	9.6	8.8	8.7
250	28.8	21.6	16.9	15.8	13.3	12.3	11.9	10.9	10.8
300	33.2	25.0	19.7	18.4	15.7	14.6	14.1	13.0	12.9

Note: Appendix table 19 pertains to averages computed from distributions allowed to vary over the entire range of days worked. Standard errors for truncated distributions (for example, workers with fewer than 25 days of hired farmwork) are somewhat smaller.

[1]To obtain approximate standard errors for persons of Hispanic origin, multiply the above standard errors by 1.4. To obtain estimates of standard errors for regional data, apply the following factors to the standard errors: Northeast, 0.99; Midwest, 1.02; South, 0.98; West, 0.84; and North and West combined 0.96.

Appendix table 20—Standard errors of average annual earnings from hired farmwork[1]

(68 chances out of 100)

Average earnings from hired farmwork per year per worker (Dollars)	Base of average, in thousands, of hired farmworkers								
	50	100	200	250	500	750	1,000	2,500	3,000
	Dollars								
100	13	10	8	7	6	6	5	4	4
250	34	26	21	19	15	15	14	11	11
500	69	53	43	38	32	32	31	23	22
750	140	101	78	67	55	51	47	36	35
1,000	191	138	107	91	76	70	63	48	45
2,000	354	255	197	168	142	127	111	85	81
3,000	477	345	266	227	187	167	146	113	108
4,000	595	428	304	283	230	205	180	142	136
5,000	711	511	379	339	272	237	213	169	163
6,000	825	593	440	394	314	274	247	197	189
7,000	940	676	500	449	356	310	281	224	216
9,000	1,216	874	647	601	460	401	362	289	278

[1]To obtain approximate standard errors for persons of Hispanic origin, multiply the above standard errors by 1.4. To obtain estimates of standard errors for regional data, apply the following factors to the standard errors: Northeast, 0.99; Midwest, 1.02; South, 0.98; West, 0.84; and North and West combined 0.96.

table 21 shows standard errors of average daily earnings. Linear interpolation may be used to obtain standard errors for intermediate values not shown.

A re-analysis of the 1981 standard errors by the CPS staff indicated that the 1983 standard errors for appendix tables 19-21 are more reliable estimates of variance than data presented in corresponding appendix tables (tables 20-22) in the 1981 report. Therefore, it is recommended that the tables in the 1983 report be used to calculate standard errors for the 1981 data.

Illustration of Use of Standard Error Tables

Appendix table 1 of this report shows 2,595,000 persons performing hired farmwork in 1983. Interpolation of data in appendix table 17 shows the standard error for an estimate of this size to be approximately 111,000. Thus, the chances are 68 out of 100 that the estimate would have been a figure differing from a complete census figure by less than 111,000. The chances are 95 out of 100 that the estimate would have differed from a complete census figure by less than 218,000 (1.96 times the standard error).

Appendix table 1 also shows 37 percent of the farmworkers worked fewer than 25 days. Interpolation in appendix table 18 indicates that the standard error for 37 percent of a base of 2,595,000 would be approximately 1.8 percent. Consequently, chances are 68 out of 100 that the estimated 37 percent would have differed from a complete census figure by less than 1.8 percent; the chances are 95 out of 100 that the estimate would have differed from a complete census figure by less than 3.5 percent. For example, the 95-percent confidence interval would be from 33.5 to 40.5 percent.

Standard Error of a Difference

For a difference between two sample estimates, the standard error is approximately equal to the square root of the sum of the squared standard errors of the estimates. The estimate can be of numbers, percentages, and averages. This method will represent the actual standard error quite accurately for the difference between two estimates of the same characteristics in two different areas, or for the difference between separate and uncorrelated characteristics in the same area. If, however, there is a high positive correlation between the two characteristics, the formula will overestimate the true standard error.

Illustration of the Computation of the Standard Error of a Difference

Appendix table 1 shows that 13 percent of farmworkers worked 250 days and over. The apparent differences between the workers who worked fewer than 25 days (37 percent) and those who worked 250 days or more is 24 percentage points.

Appendix table 18 shows, by interpolation, the standard error for 13 percent on a base of 2,595,000 to be approximately 1.3 percent (σ_x). The standard

Appendix table 21—Standard errors of average daily earnings from hired farmwork[1]

(68 chances out of 100)

Average earnings from hired farmwork per day per worker (Dollars)	Base of average, in thousands, of hired farmworkers							
	50	100	250	500	750	1,000	2,500	3,000
	Dollars							
5.00	0.60	0.42	0.27	0.19	0.17	0.14	0.09	0.08
7.00	1.13	.81	.51	.36	.31	.26	.17	.15
9.00	1.46	1.04	.66	.50	.42	.35	.23	.20
11.00	1.52	1.08	.68	.53	.48	.43	.28	.25
13.00	1.54	1.09	.69	.55	.51	.47	.31	.27
15.00	1.57	1.11	.71	.56	.53	.50	.33	.29
17.00	1.59	1.13	.73	.57	.55	.52	.34	.30
19.00	1.61	1.15	.75	.59	.56	.53	.35	.31
21.00	1.62	1.16	.76	.60	.57	.54	.36	.31
25.00	1.65	1.18	.78	.61	.59	.55	.37	.32
27.00	1.67	1.19	.80	.62	.60	.56	.38	.32
30.00	1.68	1.20	.81	.63	.61	.57	.39	.33

[1]To obtain approximate standard errors for persons of Hispanic origin, multiply the above standard errors by 1.4. To obtain estimates of standard errors for regional data, apply the following factors to the above standard errors: Northeast, 0.99; Midwest, 1.02; South, 0.98; West, 0.84; and North and West combined 0.96.

error for 38 percent is 1.8 percent (σ_y). To get the standard error of the estimated difference; formula (3) for the standard error of a difference is used as follows:

$$\sigma_{(x-y)} = \sqrt{\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_y^2} \quad . \qquad (3)$$

Therefore, the standard error of the estimated difference is

$$2.22 = \sqrt{(1.3)^2 + (1.8)^2} \quad .$$

This means the chances are 68 out 100 that the estimated differences based on the sample would vary by 2.22 percentage points from the difference derived using complete census figures. Since the standard error of the estimated difference (2.22 percentage points) is less than the difference between the two estimates (25 percentage points), it can be concluded with 68 percent confidence that the percentage of hired farmworkers who worked fewer than 25 days in 1983 is greater than the percentage of workers who worked 250 days and over in 1983.

Appendix III. Definitions and Explanations

Hired Farmworkers: Persons 14 years old and older in the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States at the time of the survey who did any farmwork for cash wages or salary at any time in the year, even if only for one day.

Farmwork for Cash Wages or Salary: 1) work done on any farm for cash wages or salary in connection with the production, harvesting, threshing, preparation for market, or delivery to market of agricultural products; 2) work done off the farm for a farmer by farmworkers, such as trips to buy feed, seeds, or fertilizer, or to handle other matters involved in running the farm business; 3) repairs of farm buildings and machinery, for example, performed by a hired farmworker when done along with the type of work specified in (1) and (2) above; and 4) managing a farm enterprise for cash salary.

Not included as farmwork for cash wages or salary are: 1) work performed by farm operators on their own farm, or "exchange" work between farmers; 2) work done exclusively for "pay in kind"; 3) work done without pay on a family farm by a member of the farm operator's family (a small regular cash allowance is not considered as farm wages); 4) nonfarmwork performed on a farm, such as the building of a farm structure, drilling a well, hauling agricultural products to market by commercial truckers, or domestic service in the home of a farmer; and 5) custom work such as spraying, threshing, and combining when a person is paid a combined rate for the use of equipment and labor.

Work Classifications: Casual workers—persons who worked fewer than 25 days at farmwork during the calendar year. Seasonal workers—persons who worked 25-149 days. Regular workers—persons who worked 150-249 days. Year-round workers—persons who worked 250 days or more.

Days of Hired Farmwork or Nonfarmwork: Days on which any hired farmwork or nonfarmwork was reported. The work may have been for all or only part of a day.

Earnings from Farmwork and Nonfarmwork: Total cash wages or salary received for farmwork or for nonfarmwork. Estimates of earnings do not include the value of perquisites received in connection with farmwork nor the value of fringe benefits received in connection with nonfarmwork.

Primary Employment Status (termed 'chief activity' in reports prior to 1976): Information on the primary employment status of hired farmworkers during the year was derived from the question, "What was _____ doing most of 1983—working, keeping house, going to school, or something else?" If the initial response was "working," the kind of work the person was doing most of the year was determined. "Hired farmwork" was recorded if most of a person's work was farmwork for cash wages or salary. "Other farmwork" was recorded if most of a person's working time was spent operating a farm (as a tenant, owner, or sharecropper) or as an unpaid farmworker. "Nonfarmwork" was recorded if most of a person's working time was spent operating a nonfarm business, in a profession, working without pay in a nonfarm business, or working for pay (or pay in kind) in any nonfarm activity (such as manufacturing, trade, construction, and domestic services). For the person who did not report "working" as the primary activity, information was obtained on what he or she was doing most of the year. "Looking for work" (unemployed) was reported for a person who spent most of the time without employment but was actively looking for a job. "Keeping house" was reported for a person who spent most of the time doing his or her own housework. "Going to school" was reported for a person who spent most of the time during the year going to school. The category "other" was reported for a person who spent most of the time at some activity other than named above.

Major Crop or Livestock Activity: Information on crop or livestock activity was derived from the question, "What crops or livestock did _____ work with most on the farm where he or she worked the greatest number of days in 1983?" Categories of response included grains, tobacco, cotton, other field crops, vegetables or melons, fruits or tree nuts, beef cattle, dairy, other livestock, horticultural speciality crops, and other.

Migratory Status: Migratory workers are those who 1) left their home temporarily overnight to do hired farmwork in a different county within the same State or in a different State with the expectation of eventually returning home, or 2) had no usual place of residence, and did hired farmwork in two or more counties during the year. Nonmigratory workers are those who 1) did all their hired farmwork for the year in the same county in which they lived, 2) made a permanent move from one county to another during the year (even if they did hired farmwork in both counties), or 3) commuted daily across the county or State line to work and returned home each night.

Distance Traveled: Determined by asking the respondent, "What was the longest distance away from home that _____ traveled while doing farmwork for cash wages?" Interviewers were instructed to record the mileage traveled by the workers from the time they left their homesite until the time they reached the place that was the longest distance away from their home. Distance traveled does not include miles to return to homesite.

Age: Based on the person's age at his or her last birthday.

Education Completed: Derived from the combination of answers to questions concerning the highest grade of school attended by the person and whether or not the grade was finished. Questions on educational attainment apply only to progress in graded public, private, and parochial elementary and high schools, whether day schools or night schools. Thus, schooling is that which may advance a person toward an elementary school certificate; a high school diploma; or a college, university, or professional school degree. Schooling in other schools was counted only if the credits obtained were regarded as transferable to a school in the regular school system.

Racial/Ethnic Group: Refers to division of the population into three mutually exclusive groups—whites, Hispanics, and blacks and others. "Ethnic origin" was determined for this report by asking respondents their origins or descent. The answer to this question may produce results somewhat different from results based on inferred ethnic identification using such characteristics as country of birth of the person or his or her parents, language spoken in the home, or surname. "Hispanics" includes all Mexican, Mexicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Hispanic persons. "Whites" refers to white persons other than those of Hispanic origin. "Blacks and others" includes blacks and other groups such as Indians, Chinese, Japanese, and others not of Hispanic origin. For simplicity of presentation, these groups are termed whites, Hispanics, and blacks and others.

Region: Hired farmworker data are presented in the report by two different regional aggregations of States—the 4 census regions and the 10 farm production regions.

States included in each of the four census regions are as follows:
Northeast—Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey; *Midwest*—Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, and Kansas; *South*—Maryland, Delaware, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas; and *West*—Montana, Wyoming, Idaho, Colorado, New Mexico, Utah, Arizona, Nevada, Washington, Oregon, California, Hawaii, and Alaska.

The States included in each of the 10 farm production regions are as follows:
Northeast—Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Delaware; *Lake States*—Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Michigan; *Corn Belt*—Iowa, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio; *Northern Plains*—North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, and Kansas; *Appalachian*—Virginia, West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, and North Carolina; *Southeast*—South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, and Florida; *Delta States*—Mississippi, Louisiana, and Arkansas; *Southern Plains*—Oklahoma and Texas; *Mountain*—Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Nevada, Utah, Colorado, Arizona, and New Mexico; *Pacific*—Washington, Oregon, California, Hawaii, and Alaska.

Residence: Based on the classification of the place in which the worker lived at the time of the survey. *Farm*—hired farmworkers were classified as living on farms (farm residents) if they lived in rural areas on places from which at least $1,000 worth of agricultural products were sold in the reporting year. Prior to 1981, the old farm definition was used, with farm residents classified as those living on a place of 10 or more acres of land from which at least $50 worth of agricultural products were sold, or less than 10 acres if as much as $250 worth of agricultural products were sold from the place in the reported year. *Nonfarm*—workers who lived in urban places, rural towns or villages, or in the open country on places that did not meet the criteria for farm classification.

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